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VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 18910 MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1995 ● II ADAR 4, 5755 ● I SHAWAL 4, 1415 NIS 4.20 (EILAT NIS 3.60)

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin calls on Belzer Rebbe Yisrael Rokeah yesterday to wish him well on the eve of his first grandson's brit. Thousands of Belz Hassidim are expected to attend the brit today in Jerusalem. (Ariel Jerozolimski)

Rabin 'not worried' Histadrut probe will damage Labor

SARAH HONIG and BILL HUTMAN

A SUSPECT in the Histadrut fraud probe has agreed to testify for the prosecution and has already provided information that will bring convictions, police sources said yesterday.

However, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin announced that he is "not worried that the Labor Party would suffer harm because of the police investigation of the Histadrut. Whatever some individuals may or may not have done in no way reflects on the party or the government.

"I am worried by the fact that there is a police investigation at the Histadrut, but we are dealing with an institution which is under public scrutiny," Rabin said. "I hope the result of the investigation will prove that there was no foundation for any suspicion. We will get through this too."

For several months, the National Fraud Squad has been investigating allegations that Histadrut funds were used to finance Labor Party election campaigns.

Convincing a suspect to turn state's witness has provided a major breakthrough in the investigation, but the probe is still "far from over," a senior police source said.

Reports from within the Histadrut and the police point to Uzi Fassa, activities department coordinator with the Histadrut-owned Mifalei Tarbut V'hinuch company, as the witness.

The company was allegedly the conduit for the illegal transfer of Histadrut funds to Labor Party officials for various election campaigns.

"*Fassa passed four fictitious* receipts to the Histadrut from Mifalei Tarbut V'hinuch," according to a report compiled by the Histadrut comptroller's office, which was obtained by *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The internal probe, recently given to Histadrut Chairman Haim Ramon, shows the money apparently ended up in Labor Party coffers.

Fassa, who is considered a Labor Party appointee, could not be reached for comment.

Despite Rabin's optimism, the prevailing sentiment at Labor Party headquarters is that heads would roll in what many believe will emerge as the largest ever political corruption case here.

At least one minister, Yisrael Kessar, and one deputy minister, Masha Lubelsky, have already been questioned by police.

Labor Secretary-General Nissim Zvilli yesterday angrily accused the media of "making it appear that the party is under investigation. This is not so. Labor's bookkeeping is impeccable and we have nothing to hide ... We do not owe the Histadrut a single shekel and will pay nothing, unless the courts order us to do so."

At Histadrut headquarters, Ramon ordered all Histadrut officials and employees to cooperate fully with the police.

Ramon's administration is charging that former Histadrut secretary-general Haim Haberfeld and Lubelsky, a former Na'amat chairwoman, were chiefly responsible for the irregularities under investigation.

A case in point is a bill for NIS 1,430,000 the Histadrut is now presenting Labor for services ranging from printing and PR work to supplying Labor activists with cellular phones. These were provided by Mifalei Tarbut V'hinuch.

But Labor treasurer Moshe Cohen wrote the Histadrut yesterday that he would "not pay for anything that cannot be supported by detailed invoices." Such invoices are said to cover less than NIS 800,000 worth of services.

Meanwhile, Kessar, who is accused of diverting NIS 60 million of Histadrut money to fund his failed attempt to win the Labor nomination for the premiership in 1992, issued a statement maintaining he is "innocent of any wrongdoing, and have always conducted my affairs modestly. I rose from the ranks of the proletariat, which I faithfully represented."

MK Avi Yehezkel, who is accused of siphoning off NIS 3 million for his 1992 primary campaign for a slot on the Labor Knesset list, has also denied any wrongdoing and has argued that "Haberfeld saw and approved all my expenses."

Likud Chairman Binyamin Netanyahu demanded that the Histadrut be placed under the scrutiny of the state comptroller. "There apparently were irregularities and corruption in the Histadrut. Any system that is not subject to outside control is more prone to corruption."

'Syria won't compromise on Golan'

DAVID MAKOVSKY and ALON PINKAS

THOUGH Syria is committed to pursuing peace, there is no sign it is willing to compromise on its insistence that Israel totally withdraw from the Golan Heights, OC Intelligence Maj.-Gen. Uri Saguy told the cabinet yesterday, one minister reported.

In his six-hour presentation of the annual intelligence assessment, Saguy stressed that Syria is in no hurry to arrive at a deal, should it come at the expense of its insistence on full withdrawal.

The assessment, which the Intelligence Branch presents yearly in its capacity as the "national assessor," integrated the assessments of the Mossad, the General Security Service, and the Foreign Ministry's political research department.

Saguy also said that while PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has no option but to continue the peace process, continued stalemate at the negotiating table could have grave consequences for Palestinians and Israelis. Such an impasse would likely be accompanied by a sharp economic decline in the territories, which could trigger both internecine Palestinian violence and stepped-up attacks on Israelis.

However, some ministers drew different conclusions from the intelligence assessment.

"I did not get the impression [Syrian President Hafez] Assad is under pressure to reach an accord. Therefore, I am not optimistic about the coming months with regard to peace talks with Syria," said Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsur.

"As a result of this survey, we, the Palestinians, and the Syrians need to take decisions shortly to end the stalemate," Immigration Minister Yair Tzaban said.

However, ministers said progress on peace would not ensure a terror-free situation. "We know terror is a continuing worldwide phenomenon, certainly a Middle Eastern phenomenon," Environment Minister Yossi Sarid declared.

(Continued on Page 2)

Assad in no rush to regain Golan

COMMENT

ALON PINKAS

THE purpose of the annual intelligence assessment is not to provide news, or express originality of thought or non-conformist strategic insight. That is why the question asked yesterday: "If this is all they have to say, who needs an IDF Intelligence Branch ?" is not intelligent.

If Israel's strategic environment has not drastically changed, if the probability of war remains very low, if Syria is still committed to a political process, if terrorism is likely to continue to accompany the process, if Yasser Arafat is unable or unwilling to assert the full potential of his authority, and if Iran is making efforts to acquire nuclear capability, then it's the Intelligence Branch's professional duty to say so, even if an almost identical assessment was presented last year.

But the politicians are not obliged to accept the assessment in full, or make policy according to its main themes. In fact, the Intelligence Branch failed to predict many major regional events influencing Israel, even if the region's inherent uncertainties are mitigating factors when formulating an assessment.

The nadir was the 1973 "low probability of war" assessment, but annual and periodic assessments also failed to anticipate the 1952 officers' rebellion in Egypt, Gamal Abdel Nasser's closure of the Straits of Tiran in 1967, Anwar Sadat's peace initiative in 1977, and the outbreak of the intifada in 1987.

Last year's assessment estimated that Jordan would not sign a separate peace treaty with Israel.

(Continued on Page 2)

IDF: We may have killed Gaza man by mistake

JON IMMANUEL

GAZA school principal Osama Borno was buried yesterday, after being shot Saturday night near Netzarim, in an incident caused by a failure of communication between the IDF and Palestinian Police.

Palestinian Police and the IDF at first accused each other of the shooting. Yesterday, the IDF admitted that its soldiers may have shot Borno by accident, when they opened fire into an orchard after hearing shots from that direction.

Borno, 42, was given a martyr's funeral attended by PLO leader Yasser Arafat, supporters of all the political factions, and hundreds of ordinary people carrying banners and wreaths.

A Hamas spokesman said Borno was another "victim of a worthless peace agreement," and threatened attacks on Israeli soldiers.

"The peace process will continue until a Palestinian child raises the flag over the minarets and churches of Jerusalem," Arafat said.

The Palestinian Police said that two unidentified individuals passed close to Netzarim at 9:15 p.m., and one of its patrols ordered them to stop. However, they fled towards Netzarim and "the other side opened fire haphazardly."

Borno was driving with another man and was shot in the head. His colleague was wounded.

The IDF said that soldiers at the Netzarim roadblock heard shooting towards their position from an orchard south of Netzarim and opened fire. The shooting later appeared to have been by Palestinian Police opening fire on the suspicious characters.

Borno was the victim of the confusing nature of security arrangements around Netzarim, where two authorities have the right to open fire. A similar misunderstanding may have been responsible for the shoot-out between Palestinian policemen and soldiers near Erez on January 2, in which soldiers killed three policemen, possibly after a third party provoked the firefight.

The Palestinian cabinet, meeting yesterday, condemned the shooting.

Saud Abu Ramadan contributed to this report.

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TWAIG MEDIA

US says it has support to keep sanctions on Iraq

MARILYN HENRY
NEW YORK

ARMED with evidence of an Iraqi military build-up, the US has gained enough support among members of the UN Security Council to squelch the effort to lift sanctions against Baghdad, *The New York Times* reported yesterday.

intelligence photos indicate that Saddam Hussein has rebuilt Iraq's largest chemical weapons plant, as well as ballistic missile factories near Mosul and in the south, the *Times* said.

Last week, US Ambassador Madeleine Albright urged five Security Council member states to maintain the UN embargo. On a visit to Britain, the Czech Republic, Italy, Oman, and Honduras, she used intelligence reports to demonstrate that Saddam has spent billions of dollars rebuilding his military, has integrated stolen Kuwaiti missiles and armored vehicles into his army, and has used up to $2 billion on some 48 residences or other structures for the nation's elite.

"We don't have any problem with a leader of a country building palaces," Albright was reported to have told members of the Security Council. "We do have a problem with a leader doing that and then crying crocodile tears for his people."

After Albright's trip, administration officials said the US had defeated efforts to lift the sanctions, the paper reported.

The sanctions were imposed after Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait. A review is expected on April 10, when Rolf Ekeus, the UN's top disarmament official, submits a report on Iraq's compliance with conditions for lifting the sanctions. Although that report is expected to be generally positive, Ekeus recently indicated that Iraq had concealed evidence of a biological warfare program, the *Times* said.

France and Russia have said that Iraq is near complying with UN demands that it scrap weapons programs and should be allowed to export oil without conditions.

When France opened an interest section in Baghdad early last week, the head of the mission, Jean-Francois Nodinot, said: "After lifting the embargo, we hope Iraq will be a prime partner. But first we have to solve the problem of sanctions."

Last month, the *Times* reported that two French oil concerns had completed talks with Baghdad on a project to exploit Iraqi reserves once the sanctions are lifted. Iraq's oil reserves are second in size only to those of Saudi Arabia, and many states are reportedly positioning themselves to restore business relations with Saddam.

It also reported that Iraq has been skirting UN sanctions on oil sales with a smuggling network that has earned it more than $700 million over the past year.

IDF Ombudsman Aharon Doron meets soldiers who serve in a mobile unit that provides high school seniors with information about the army. The unit visited Comprehensive School Dalet in Ashdod yesterday.

Iran warns against nuclear arms in region

NICOSIA (Reuter) – Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said any nuclear arms race in the Middle East could spark global war, Iran's IRNA news agency said yesterday.

IRNA said he was speaking about the issue of nuclear arms in an interview with the Iranian daily *Iran*, published on Saturday.

Tehran denies Western reports that it is seeking to acquire nuclear arms and says the nuclear threat in the Middle East comes from Israel, widely believed to have a nuclear arsenal.

"Velayati commented that any kind of irrational act in this sensitive region could quickly lead to the break-out of another world war," IRNA reported.

"Countries and regimes possessing nuclear arms should be dealt with seriously by the international community...

"In case a rivalry emerges in the region for acquiring nuclear weapons, peace and security in the Middle East would be seriously threatened, which would end only in the ruin of the region as well as the whole world," it quoted Velayati as saying.

Iranian officials have criticized Israel for not signing the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), which is up for renewal next month.

Iran has said it will sign the NPT again even if Israel does not do so.

Naval blockade of Lebanese ports continues

DAVID RUDGE

THE Lebanese government has promised to compensate local fishermen for lost earnings as a result of the ongoing blockade by Israel Navy gunboats of Lebanese ports and fishing grounds off the coast, according to reports.

Lebanese newspapers and radio stations said hundreds of fishermen, who are among the lowest income earners in the country, had been hit by the blockade.

According to the reports, the naval siege was imposed in retaliation for the harassment of residents of the security zone by Lebanese army intelligence officers at checkpoints north of the zone when villagers have been traveling to other parts of Lebanon.

Government officials here, however, asserted that the blockade was aimed at preventing weapons reaching Hizbullah and other terrorist organizations in south Lebanon. They denied that it had been imposed for political purposes.

Lebanese officials and commentators, for their part, have maintained that the stringent searches of residents of the zone at Lebanese army checkpoints are part of stepped up security measures.

This followed the bombing in Beirut towards the end of last year in which a leading Hizbullah official and three other people were killed.

Lebanese authorities charged that the attack was masterminded by a resident of the zone, on behalf of Israeli intelligence.

There were signs yesterday that the naval blockade might be eased in the near future to prevent harming the interests of Lebanese fishermen and to avert any international pressure on Israel.

The maritime siege has become a major issue in Lebanon and indirectly caused the death of an alleged Hizbullah activist. According to press reports, the activist was killed Friday and another member of the organization wounded when a Katyusha rocket they had intended to fire at an Israeli gunboat exploded in their faces. The reports said the two had traveled to the coast, near Tyre, from Nabatiya in the east, to launch the abortive attack.

The atmosphere in Lebanon, particularly in the south, remained tense yesterday against the background of the political situation and the upcoming visit to the region of US Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

Olmert: Move checkpoints further from capital

BILL HUTMAN

ARMY checkpoints should be removed from around Jerusalem municipal boundaries and instead placed at the limits of the city's metropolitan area, Mayor Ehud Olmert said yesterday.

"For instance, the checkpoint to the east should be east of both Ma'aleh Adumim and Mishor Adumim," Olmert reportedly told the separation committee.

Today, the checkpoint is situated between the neighborhood of Issawiya and the village of A-Zayim in the Judean Desert.

Placing checkpoints, fences, or any other physical security measures along the city's borders with the territories politically "chokes the city," Olmert said.

He is the only politician, except for Police Minister Moshe Shahal, who heads the committee, that has addressed the panel, established after the Beit Lid bombing.

Olmert called on police to increase their activity in Jerusalem, not only to prevent terror, but also to better fight crime in Arab areas.

IDF unseals homes, unblocks roads in goodwill gesture

Jerusalem Post Staff

TWELVE houses in the Nablus area, sealed in the 1970s, were unsealed yesterday as a gesture of goodwill for Id al-Fitr. The houses belonged to residents convicted of security-related offenses. Eight of the houses were in Nablus, and four were in the nearby Kafr Sarra refugee camp.

A total of 40 houses in the territories were unsealed.

In addition, the IDF reopened eight sealed alleys in the Nablus kasbah. The alleys were frequently used by Palestinians to hurl stones and attack soldiers.

The IDF also opened 20 roads that had been closed for up to seven years, since the beginning of the intifada

The closure restrictions were also eased somewhat, with 3,000 more workers permitted to enter Israel.

Our deepest sympathy and condolences to
Joan Lazarus and family
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mourn the passing of their beloved past president
SHLOMO KELLMAN
and express heartfelt condolences to
wife, Tzippy
and the whole family.

The Netanya Regional Office of AACI
mourns the passing of
SHLOMO KELLMAN
and expresses deep sorrow
to Tzippy and family

No decision on return of those displaced in 1967

Jerusalem Post Staff

THE Foreign Ministry has made no decisions about the return of Palestinians, displaced in 1967, to Judea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip, ministry spokeswoman Behira Berdugo said yesterday.

Discussions on the issue were held last week, prior to the convening of tomorrow's Amman conference – with the participation of Israel, Jordan, the Palestinians, and Egypt.

There remains an agreement, dating back to the Camp David Accords, that this group will meet to decide on both the principles for the return of persons who left the territories in 1967, and on the measures required to prevent chaos and disorder.

The Amman conference has been characterized as an informal gathering to discuss a group of problems – such as the determination of the actual number of displaced persons, the criteria to be used in this process, and which body will determine the official numbers.

The conference will be addressing these matters for the first time, and it is not yet clear when, or in what format, talks will continue beyond the Amman meeting.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Two killed, one hurt in accidents

Two people were killed and one was seriously hurt in road accidents yesterday.

An unidentified 70-year-old woman was killed in the afternoon, when she was hit by a car on La Guardia St. in Tel Aviv.

Abdullah Mohammed, 33, of Kafr Kisra, was killed, and a passenger in his car seriously hurt, when the car overturned early in the morning after he failed to negotiate a curve on the Acre-Safed road, near Moshav Shzor. *Itim*

Worker killed in accident at glass factory

A Ramallah resident was killed yesterday when glass sheeting weighing more than a ton fell on him at a factory in Shuafat in Jerusalem. Another worker was moderately injured in the accident.

Nabil Shviki, 35, was declared dead on the scene. Police said that a forklift driver had apparently set the glass down, and Shviki and Himan Salah were on their way to secure the glass when it toppled over. Labor Ministry inspectors are investigating whether negligence was to blame for the accident. *Itim*

Woman hit by stray bullet

Yelna Pratnov, 22, was accidently shot in the head yesterday while waiting at Kupat Holim Maccabi's main clinic in Haifa. She was rushed to Rambam Hospital, where doctors removed the bullet but they said she may lose sight in one eye.

The accident occurred when another man, 51, who was waiting in the waiting room, dropped his bag which contained a gun. As a result of the impact the gun fired, hitting Pratnov in the head.

The man, who has a gun license, is being held by police on suspicion of negligence. *Itim*

Oil spill cleaned up off Eilat

The Gulf of Eilat anti-pollution unit worked all day Saturday to clean up an oil spill dozens of meters wide and several hundred long, that was threatening the coral reefs. The spill, whose origin remains unknown, was spotted some 2.5 km. offshore.

The Nature Reserves Authority suspects it originated in Jordan and has asked both the Jordanian and Israeli governments to expedite the establishment of a joint anti-pollution station in the gulf. *Itim*

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the eight of spades, nine of hearts, 10 of diamonds, and king of clubs.

Wachsman joins protest against Oslo accords

HERB KEINON

YEHUDA Wachsman, the father of Sgt. Nahshon Wachsman, who was kidnapped and killed by Hamas terrorists in October, joined the ongoing protest yesterday near the Prime Minister's Office calling upon the government to rethink the Oslo accords.

"In a democratic country I have to warn about things that do not seem right to me," Wachsman said. "This agreement is full of holes."

Wachsman said he decided to join the protest because "since Oslo, 131 innocent people have been killed, and that does not include the soldiers in southern Lebanon. This shows that despite the efforts of the government, the other side has not reached the point yet where they are able to negotiate and discuss things. So we should rethink matters and see where we go to from here."

For health reasons, Wachsman is not joining the hunger strike being observed by the protesters. Rabbi Menahem Felix, whose daughter Ofra was gunned down by terrorists in January, began a hunger strike at the site three weeks ago.

Wachsman said he supported the peace pacts with Egypt and Jordan, but that he had reservations about the Oslo agreement because it left too much "open."

"I came out against the Oslo agreement," he said. "I appeared on television before Rabin and Peres received the Nobel Peace prize, and said it was too early, that the peace had not yet come to life.

"I'm involved [in the protest] not to bring down the government," he said. "But to warn in advance of the dangers of terror, of the situation in Gaza where they continue to incite against us, where they continue to teach children to take part in conquering all of Israel, while we are trying to educate for peace."

Felix said that thousands of people have come to show their support, and that he will continue the strike. Some 21 people are currently observing the hunger strike with him, including Zvi Hendel, head of the Gaza Coast Regional Council.

Hendel said he joined the protest because "from my vantage point in Gush Katif I see up close how the Palestinians are stepping on all aspects of the agreement."

'Sheves unlikely to resign'

SARAH HONIG

THE likelihood of Prime Minister's Office Director-General Shimon Sheves resigning "is extremely low," said a source in the office.

The source said, however, that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin plans to follow up media reports that Sheves is unhappy in his post, and would probably meet with him this week.

Sheves has been in London since last week, on what is described as "a diplomatic mission on behalf of the prime minister." He is due to return today.

Sheves has gained a reputation as Rabin's "right-hand man," though this has not prevented friction between them.

The next meeting of the Tel Aviv Folk Club will be on Wednesday, March 22

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SYRIA

(Continued from Page 1)

"Unfortunately, its affects us as well. I don't know a single person who deludes himself into thinking that terror will stop."

Saguy also said there is little threat of a major war involving Syria this year.

Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein went further, telling reporters, "I think that what can be said of the entire Middle East is that the periodic threat of confrontational war that we were born with and grew up with has disappeared."

Religious Affairs and Economics Minister Shimon Shetreet told reporters after the meeting that Assad "expects to receive not just as much as [the late Egyptian president Anwar] Sadat, but more than Sadat. This is because he comes from the Alawite minority. He wants to show he has achieved, therefore his terms are stiff."

Finance Minister Avraham Shohat voiced concern at Arab perceptions of Israel's economic strength. While admitting that Israel's gross national product exceeds that of all of its immediate Arab neighbors combined, he sought to signal that Israel has no plans for regional economic hegemony.

"The Arabs see us as a very big economic power. This is one of the reasons that they are scared of us, in my view, unjustifiably so," Shohat said.

Shetreet voiced hope that the promise of regional economic progress for all would persuade Arab "elites" to support normalization with Israel.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat are expected to meet on Thursday to try to break the impasse in negotiations on Palestinian self-rule, Palestinian and Israeli officials said.

The meeting is to presage a second meeting, involving Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, a week later.

US Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who is tentatively expected to arrive Thursday evening, is expected to meet Arafat in Gaza the next day, Israeli officials said.

ASSAD

(Continued from Page 1)

unless Syria did so first.

That leads to the excruciating possibility that the Intelligence Branch has been "locked" into a Syria concept. Annual assessments since the Gulf war have discerned a fundamental change in Syria, stemming from the disintegration of the Soviet Union, which deprived Damascus of a strategic umbrella, and its failure to attain strategic parity with Israel.

The prevailing assessment is that Syria made a "strategic choice" by engaging in the peace process, and that war is not a viable policy option.

In this year's assessment, there is a slight adjustment: Syria is still committed, but "there is no urgency."

In other words, Assad may be interested in the process itself, but perhaps he is really in no rush to get the Golan back, since this would deprive him of the leadership of the militant bloc, weaken his claim to hegemony in the Arab world, and compel him to relinquish control over Lebanon.

Rape victim Ruti Gur relates her personal experience at yesterday's press conference marking International Women's Week. (Sarit Uziely)

Israelis banned from Aharon's Tomb in Jordan after vandalism incident

LIAT COLLINS

THE Jordanian Police has banned Israelis from Aharon's Tomb, following a serious case of vandalism.

The tomb, atop a mountain a few kilometers south of Petra, is popular with religious and archeological tours.

A Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel group discovered the ban over the weekend, when the guard to the site refused to let them in. Apparently a recent tour of religious Israelis had chipped away ancient Hebrew markings for souvenirs and carved their own modern graffiti.

According to Hazeva Field School director Chen Katz, who led the weekend tour, this is the first time Israelis have been banned from the site. He said the Israeli authorities are trying to discover the identity of the vandals. At present individual tourists are not allowed into Jordan, and it is hoped the vandals can be located by running through the lists of tour groups.

SPNI director Yossi Leshem is expected to meet with his counterpart in the Jordanian Royal Nature Protection Society later this week to discuss joint conservation projects.

Meanwhile, Tourism Minister Uzi Baram yesterday ordered his office's legal adviser to prepare charges against an Israeli couple who stole articles from a Jordanian hotel.

The couple was stopped on the Jordanian side of the border and found to be carrying curtains, carpets, paintings, and reportedly even faucets from their Amman hotel room. Another couple is being investigated for changing old shekels into dinars while visiting Jordan.

Baram said the act of vandalism was "serious" and harmed Israel's image abroad.

"There is a great deal of sensitivity in Jordan to Israeli behavior in general, and a claim that Israeli economic imperialism wants to intervene in everything without consideration of integrity or fairness," Baram told Israeli tour operators. He asked them to help improve the behavior of Israelis abroad through an information campaign.

Baram is expected to meet today with his Jordanian counterpart at a tourism convention in Berlin, and will discuss the problem with him.

Tour operators said there have not been many reports of similar thefts in Jordan, and that most Israeli tourists were well behaved and interested in the archaeological and nature sites.

MK Avi Yehezkel (Labor) said he would raise the subject in the Knesset tourism subcommittee this week.

Yesterday, he called on the Jordanian authorities not to punish all Israelis because of the acts of a few individuals, and to clarify that Jordan wants Israeli tourism. At the same time, he said Israeli vandals should be punished to the full extent of the law.

Since 1978 Israelis who commit crimes abroad can be tried in Israel, though the punishment cannot exceed what they would have received in the country where they committed the offense. The law has rarely been enforced against tourists, however.

Mapam goes live on Internet

JUDY SIEGEL

MAPAM has become the first political party to take advantage of cyberspace: Anyone with access to Internet may log on to obtain information or voice a position that will be read by Mapam MKs (or at least their parliamentary assistants).

The interactive E-mail system was introduced a month ago in preparation for the party's 11th convention, which opened yesterday at Ramat Efal. The idea was initiated by Amos Davidowitz, a party activist from Kibbutz Gezer. "The party was established during the industrial age, but now we are in the information age and have to adjust," Davidowitz said yesterday.

Mapam has decided to invest NIS 250,000 in setting up the infrastructure to create "an interactive party," Davidowitz said. It hired Actcom in Haifa to supply Internet access, and the Jerusalem company Makom Networking for the sound and graphics. Anyone who has access to Internet may contact Mapam. In addition, modem-equipped computers will be installed in 10 Mapam branches in the larger cities, so that anyone may send E-mail to party MKs and receive information, including position papers and MKs' speeches. All of the party's 70 branches will be hooked up by the 1996 elections.

US Vice President Al Gore was a pioneer in cyberspace politics by establishing an E-mail address to his office in the White House over a year ago. Britain's Labor Party did so as well, but it provides one-way information and is not interactive.

Davidowitz expects all political parties here to eventually follow suit. "We don't know exactly how many families have an Internet account, but 40 percent of all Jewish families have a personal computer, and many of these are equipped with a modem connecting it to phone lines. Internet use will grow by leaps and bounds," he said.

During the past month, 150 Mapam activists from around the world discussed preparations for the convention through the use of Internet. One controversial topic was "CyberZionism" – whether one could participate in Israeli life from abroad using the Internet and call oneself a Zionist without actually settling here. "There was a strongly negative response to this question," Davidowitz noted.

Mapam MKs are in the process of being taught how to communicate with constituents via E-mail. Mapam's Internet address is http://www.mapam.org.il.

US visas can now be processed at post office

JUDY SIEGEL

AMERICAN-style efficiency has been introduced into the process of obtaining US tourist visas: 62 post office branches around the country will supply the forms and 700 branches will accept payment.

The unusual arrangement was worked out between Postal Bank director Avi Hochman and Justice Stevens, first secretary and consul at the US Embassy. It will save time and effort for the 100,000 Israelis who apply for a US tourist visa each year, either directly or through a travel agent, according to Postal Authority director-general Ran Levin.

Until now, applicants have had to bring a bank check to the US Embassy, which has separate lines for obtaining and filing an application.

Under the new system, after filling out the forms and paying NIS 62 at a nearby postal bank, the applicant may then go to the embassy or consulate and present the application form with proof of payment.

Stevens said payment will be made in shekels and in cash only. When a family requires visas, it must present separate applications and payments for each person.

From now on, the embassy will not accept checks for visa applications, even from travel agents. All payments must be made at post office branches. Information on the location of branches that carry the forms and accept payment may be obtained by calling (toll free) 177-022-2121.

Although some Jerusalem postal branches will supply forms and accept payments, the postal authority signed the agreement only with the embassy and does not know whether the US Consulate in eastern Jerusalem will accept them. The consulate reports directly to Washington rather than the embassy.

Nearly 5,000 women sought help at rape crisis centers last year

RAINE MARCUS

ABOUT eight women arrive at rape crisis centers nationwide every day, Nili Nimrod, chairwoman of the centers' organization, told a press conference yesterday. In 1994, some 4,700 women turned to the eight centers for help, a 25 percent increase over the previous year.

Nimrod estimated that a further increase can be expected this year.

"Since the beginning of the year, 450 women have reported sexual abuse," she said.

The conference was held to mark International Women's Week and was attended by organization members, MKs Limor Livnat and Naomi Blumenthal (both Likud), District Attorney Nurit Shanit, of the Central District, Police Supt. Malka Sofer, and rape victim Ruti Gur.

According to organization statistics, 60-120 women are sexually assaulted daily, but only 12 of them report the incident to police.

Livnat said that she and other MKs are proposing a new law to allow victims of sexual abuse not to testify in court, if this is problematic.

"We also want to change the statute of limitations regarding sexual offenses, to enable more women to come forward years after the attack," she said.

Nimrod complained that insufficient funds from the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs are being granted to rape crisis centers, threatening their existence. Last year, the ministry granted NIS 77,000 to the centers, only 6.5 percent of the annual cost of running them.

She also criticized what she described as the lack of cooperation by local councils.

Labor and Social Affairs Minister Ora Namir called the group's allegations "unfounded and unchecked." In a press statement, she said improving the treatment of sexual abuse victims is one of her main aims.

She added she will continue coordinating with the Police and Health ministries to expand the services provided to victims of sexual attack.

Namir said her ministry has 16 years experience in caring for thousands of rape victims.

Namir said the ministry placed great importance to the rape centers' work "particularly in breaking the conspiracy of silence concerning violence against women." Namir added the ministry gives these organizations professional guidance, and has allocated NIS 106,000 to them this year.

Court to hear Bezek request to declare workers in contempt

JUDY SIEGEL

THE Tel Aviv Labor Court will today hear Bezek management's request that its technicians be held in contempt of court for refusing to halt sanctions.

The court yesterday accepted management's claim that staffers had violated an agreement reached Thursday; under this agreement, which was given the force of a verdict, the workers said they would stop all sanctions at least until the court hearing tomorrow.

But the union nevertheless told hundreds of technicians not to repair phones except those belonging to hospitals or the security sector.

Bezek workers have not been repairing phone lines since Wednesday. They are protesting against the government's plans to publish a tender in June and select two companies to provide overseas dialing services, that will compete with a Bezek subsidiary.

Streamlined 51-member council to run Kupat Holim Clalit

JUDY SIEGEL

A NEW 51-member appointed council and a 13-member board of directors will be named to run Kupat Holim Clalit instead of the 101-member supervisory committee that reflected the power structure of the pre-Ramon Histadrut.

Although the national health insurance system halted the Histadrut's ownership of Clalit, the labor federation is a signatory to the health fund's recovery plan and is still covering part of its debts.

The supervisory committee was due to continue for another two years, but Histadrut Chairman Haim Ramon insisted that it could not do so with the Histadrut's old Labor Party leaders in control.

These two new bodies will have tenure until the next health fund convention in December 1996. The main task of the council will be to determine Clalit's new organizational structure, which will take effect after the convention.

Tax official pleads not guilty to bribery

RAINE MARCUS

YEHUDA Kanias, former head of Tel Aviv's Purchase Tax division, who is charged with five counts of accepting bribes and breach of trust, pleaded not guilty in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

Kanias, 46, was arrested in June 1993, after the National Fraud Squad received several complaints that he had received gifts and massive discounts on goods in return for favors.

One charge relates to a large discount received by Kanias and his wife on floor tiles bought at Negev Ceramics. Company director Amiel Ronel also failed to charge him VAT or for delivery, according to the indictment.

Kanias also allegedly persuaded Gottex to hire his wife in return for favors. Later, she worked for Yehuda Barkan's Ro'i Productions, and Kanias arranged a generous repayment schedule for NIS 70,000 that company owned in VAT.

Businessman Jackie Ronen, who allegedly gave Kanias luxury items, including a car, fled the country about a year ago. He is believed to be in Morocco, which has no extradition treaty with Israel.

According to the charge sheet, Kanias also abused his position to purchase a car at a discount price from the Eldan car-rental company.

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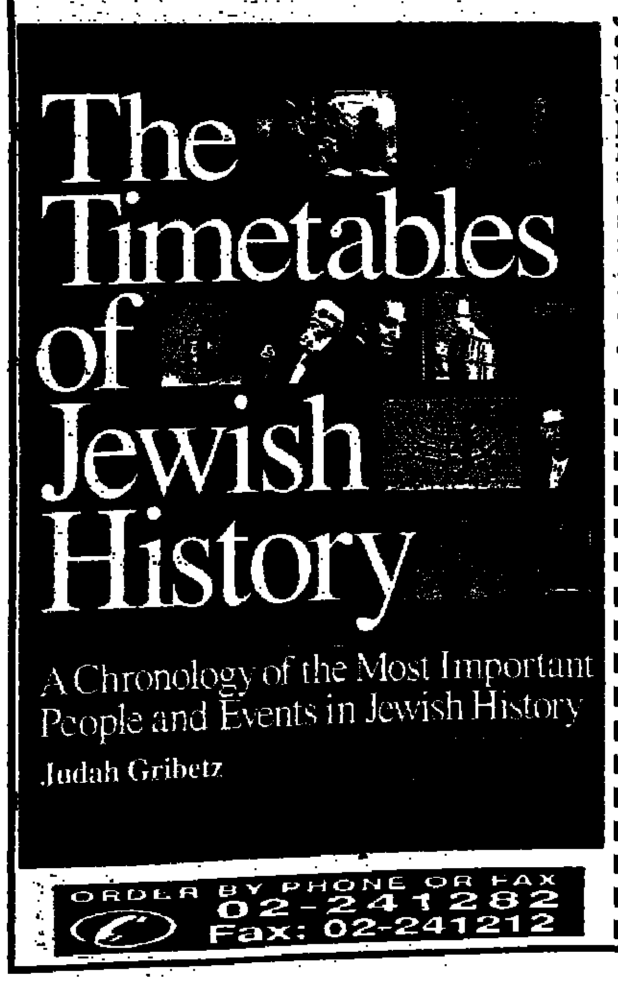

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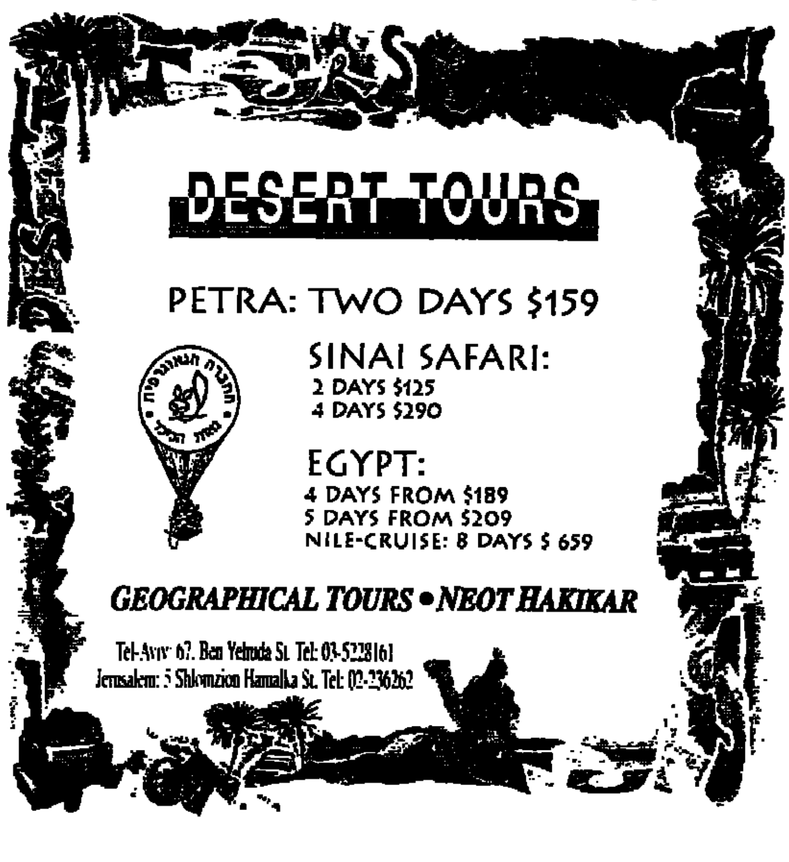

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Russian troops break through key Chechen post

OLEG SHCHEDROV

ACHKHOI-MARTAN, Russia

A LARGE Russian armored column, backed by heavy artillery, broke through defense lines yesterday in a key western rebel Chechen stronghold and cut it in two.

At least four tanks and twenty armored personnel carriers dug in by the road linking the villages of Samashki and Achkhoi-Martan, which with the village of Bamut form a powerful rebel base some 45 kilometers west of the capital Grozny.

"There was fierce fighting and we lost one man, a lieutenant," said an army major. "We shelled the hell out of the rebel trenches outside Achkhoi-Martan before the attack and kicked them out," he said.

Russian troops captured key points in Grozny last month after sustaining heavy losses but large swathes of Chechen territory remain under rebel control.

Moscow's forces have generally stopped shelling villages in the Achkhoi-Martan area, striking instead at rebel positions nearby and trying to cut off communication routes.

Four helicopter gunships could be seen at a distance firing at major rebel positions in the fields around Achkhoi-Martan. Grad multiple missile launchers fired towards the village every five minutes.

Rebel fighters replied with automatic fire and the clashes continued into the evening.

Fighters in the Samashki region said the Russian attack had cut their communications with rebels in Achkhoi-Martan.

"But this is not the end of the world," said one fighter. "Once night falls we will show them [Russians] hell. We will kick them out, no doubt."

Two Russian prisoners of war carry buckets of water yesterday to the Chechen military headquarters in Shali, about 15 miles southeast of Grozny. (AP)

Samashki itself, where inhabitants hammered out a truce with the Russians on Thursday, was not affected by the fighting.

Russian officers said they did not have orders to seize Achkhoi-Martan immediately or attack Samashki itself.

"We try to give every opportunity to the villagers to hold talks rather than fight," said one captain.

Near Argun, 15 kilometers to the east of Grozny, two Chechen fighters said shelling had been reduced substantially over the past two days.

Chechen military officials reported Russian shelling on Saturday night on a series of mountain settlements, causing a number of casualties. It said Russian helicopters had attacked certain districts of Grozny. (Reuter)

Rwanda governor assassinated

Ambush said to be Hutu-led

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) – The governor of a Rwandan province was assassinated in an ambush believed to have been carried out by soldiers of the defeated Hutu-led government, the prime minister said yesterday.

Pierre-Claver Rwangabo, governor of the southern province of Butare, was killed Saturday night near the town of Butare, located near the border with Burundi, Prime Minister Faustin Twagiramungu said.

Rwangabo's driver and son were also killed in the ambush, which occurred as the governor was returning home from the capital Kigali, Rwandan radio said. Rwangabo's bodyguard returned fire, but was seriously injured.

"We believe he was killed by infiltrators from Zaire," Twagiramungu said, referring to former army soldiers and militiamen who fled to refugee camps in Zaire after being defeated by the Tutsi-led rebel Rwandan Patriotic Front last year.

The rebels have since formed a government that includes moderate Hutus, such as Twagiramungu and Rwangabo.

Vice President and Defense Minister Paul Kagame, who led the rebels to victory, arrived in Butare yesterday to spearhead investigations, the radio said.

Other sources in Kigali, said Rwangabo was shot near the hamlet of Save, 13 kilometers north of Butare.

The assassination comes as Rwandan authorities have intensified security to prevent incursions by Hutu extremists from refugee camps in eastern Zaire. In January, the soldiers attacked a village on the shores of Lake Kivù, killing six fishermen.

An estimated 30,000 former soldiers and 10,000 allied militiamen are among some one million Rwandan refugees in the camps. They are blamed for the slaughter of 500,000 people, mostly Tutsis, from April to June last year. (AP)

Serbs clear convoy for UN troops

SARAJEVO (Reuter) – Bosnian Serbs allowed UN forces yesterday to resupply isolated peacekeeping units with food as Germany pleaded for a Balkan summit to avert a relapse to total war.

Fresh sniper attacks by Serbs ringing Sarajevo underscored the gradual erosion of a two-month-old Bosnia cease-fire due to expire on April 30.

Truce violations are increasing and rival factions have resumed obstructing UN operations. But Serb forces did allow a UN convoy to reach a besieged government enclave to succor Dutch UN troops.

Bosnian Serb commander-in-chief General Ratko Mladic cleared the convoy after the UN peacekeeping mission drafted plans to run the Serb blockade with helicopters escorted by NATO jets, UN sources said.

Ten UN trucks carrying 30 tons of food arrived in the eastern pocket of Srebrenica at dawn, UN spokesman Lieutenant Colonel Gary Coward said. "Their situation is resolved, at least for the next two weeks," he said.

About 730 Dutch soldiers stationed in the mainly Moslem enclave had less than two days' food left when Mladic relented late on Saturday to allow the aid through.

The Serbs guaranteed free movement for UN aid operations under December's cease-fire accord but recently returned to blocking deliveries to troops in three besieged government pockets in eastern Bosnia.

Want to name a London tube?

LONDON – London Underground is hoping to raise millions of pounds by allowing Tube stations to be renamed under a sponsorship scheme announced last week. One hundred companies are to be approached in a campaign that could redraw the Tube map.

Arsenal on the Piccadilly Line was Gillespie Road until it was renamed after the football club in the 1930s. Then the honor came free. Today the cost of having a station named after your shop or company would run into millions of pounds.

"The price will have to be right," said a London Underground spokesman. "There obviously has to be some synergy between the sponsor and the place as well. We would want to be careful that renaming termini did not cause confusion," she said.

And there's the question of taste. "I don't think we would want some billionaire renaming a station after his wife."

London Underground is opening itself to sponsorship to help pay for modernization, claiming that it needs £7.5 billion over the next 10 years for improvements. Current projections suggest a £2.5 billion shortfall.

It believes that the 2.5 million people who daily wait for trains are an advertisers' dream, and the Prudential Corporation is showing interest.

Jeremy Wyatt, director of corporate communications, said the Pru was offered the chance to name Chancery Lane station, close to its London headquarters, the Prudential Station at the turn of the century.

"We will certainly be considering the options. But there is one drawback we've spotted. I don't think we'd want people saying 'Oh, the Prudential's closed again.'..." *The Daily Telegraph*

High turnout in Hong Kong vote

HONG KONG (AP) – People voted in record numbers yesterday in Hong Kong's penultimate election under British rule as pro-Beijing and pro-democracy rivals battled for the political high ground before China takes over in 1997.

On the face of it, the municipal polls were about as local as elections could be, with candidates campaigning for faster traffic and cleaner streets.

But with the Chinese takeover looming in 849 days, even such local issues became entwined in wider political arguments about Hong Kong's relations with its future ruler.

In many constituencies, voters chose between pro-Beijing candidates or the Democratic Party, a Beijing critic.

The Democrats want stronger democratic institutions to limit any Chinese interference in Hong Kong after 1997.

But the pro-China camp contends that the Democrats' demands just make Beijing angry and more inclined to break its promises of a "high degree" of autonomy for Hong Kong after the handover.

In Shun Sau constituency in Kowloon, supporters from the two rival camps brawled minutes after polling began. Police detained three men, including two with slight injuries.

But otherwise, the mood was jovial.

Under reforms devised by Gov. Chris Patten against China's wishes, municipal councilors were all elected for the first time yesterday. Previously, some were appointed. Patten also lowered the voting age from 21 to 18, helping to swell the number of registered electors to a record 2.45 million.

A record 128 candidates registered to contest 52 seats, testifying to Hong Kong's enthusiasm for democratic politics. Another seven candidates were returned uncontested.

As of one hour before the polls closed, 503,403 people had voted, well ahead of the record final turnout of 393,764 in the last municipal polls in 1991. The turnout rate already was 23.1 percent, matching the final turnout in 1991.

Simpson prosecutor misled judge, says estranged husband

LOS ANGELES – In legal papers made public Friday, the estranged husband of O.J. Simpson prosecutor Marcia Clark alleges that she misled Judge Lance A. Ito when she said could not attend an evening session of the trial because she had to take care of the couple's two young sons.

Explaining why she could not stay late for the proposed night testimony of defense witness Rosa Lopez on February 24, Marcia Clark said:

"I have informed the court that I cannot be present tonight because I do have to take care of my children, and I don't have anyone who can do that for me. And I do not want proceedings to go before a jury when I can't be here."

But in a February 28 Superior Court filing in the couple's divorce case, Gordon Clark, who takes the children on alternate weekends, says that February 24 was his customary night to pick the boys up at 6 p.m. for the weekend.

"In the later part of the afternoon of February 24, 1995, however," Gordon Clark states in the declaration, Marcia Clark "unexpectedly called me at work and told me not to pick up the kids that evening. Instead, she said she wanted to drop them off at my place at around 7:30 p.m. She dropped them off at 8:45 p.m. I had no idea at that time why [she] did not want me to pick our kids up at my usual time."

Concluding, Gordon Clark asserts: "Clearly, [Marcia Clark] does not have any child-care problems. Any such implication is not accurate, misrepresents the actual facts and does a disservice to me and our children."

Defense attorney Johnnie L. Cochran Jr. has suggested that prosecutor Clark may have used her child-care duties as a ruse to delay Lopez's testimony – an accusation that Marcia Clark said she found offensive "as a woman, as a single parent, as a prosecutor and as an officer of the court."

Separated for the past year, both Clarks are seeking custody of their children, who now live with Marcia Clark. Gordon Clark, for his part, has contended in court papers that the Simpson trial has consumed so much of his wife's time that the boys would be better off with him.

Los Angeles Times

Inkatha Freedom Party supporters march with traditional Zulu weapons yesterday at the party's conference in Ulundi. (AP)

Zulu party to end SA parliament boycott

ULUNDI, South Africa (AP) – Zulu nationalists said yesterday that they would end their parliamentary boycott, but continued to insist President Nelson Mandela bring in international mediators to resolve a dispute over regional autonomy.

Some 3,000 delegates to a special Inkatha Freedom Party conference approved the resolution ending the two-week-old boycott.

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, facing a deadline this week for his members to return to the National Assembly and Senate or legally lose their seats, had signaled Saturday that the boycott was over.

Buthelezi, speaking to the congress, argued that the party should give Mandela's African National Congress time to resolve the impasse.

Buthelezi had ordered his 48 members to walk out of the 500-member Parliament, saying Mandela was backing out on promises of international mediation on autonomy for KwaZulu-Natal province, the cradle of South Africa's eight million Zulus.

According to the resolution passed yesterday, Inkatha members would stop participating in the writing of a new constitution, parliament's main task, if the agreement on international mediation was not implemented within a month.

Last month's walkout had fueled speculation of a breakup of South Africa's government of national unity, which includes Mandela's African National Congress, Inkatha, and the National Party that ruled under apartheid.

Inkatha Secretary General Ziba Jiyane told The Associated Press Sunday that the party "had to balance our decision against the interests of the country."

A government breakup could have led to a fresh bloodbath in KwaZulu-Natal, where supporters of the ANC and Inkatha have battled for the past decade.

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The Young Philharmonic comes of age

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THE mood of the Young Philharmonic Orchestra was as high as the mountains when it was heaped with acclaim at the Verbier Music Festival last summer.

At the tiny Swiss ski resort, the 80-strong members (all aged 15-25) of the training orchestra for the Israel Philharmonic played under the baton of such illustrious conductors as Zubin Mehta and Kent Nagano.

Even Ze'ev Dorman, music director of the YPO – which celebrates its 10th anniversary in a special concert tonight with the IPO – was surprised by the level achieved by the orchestra. "It was a miracle. I couldn't believe these were my musicians," he says with pride.

The musicians were just as thrilled. Oboist Roni Gal-Ed, who recently began her military service as a member of the Musicians of Merit unit in the army, agrees that "it was a great tour."

Then she qualifies her statement. "During the year we never play like this. The overall, year-round quality is less impressive."

Dorman, 47, the principal bassoonist of the IPO, explains that, in contrast with professional orchestras, "everything starts anew each season. And it takes time to get such a cohesive sound."

On tour, the YPO travels with its entire personnel and works hard for a concentrated period of time, explains Nira Quittner, the administrative director of the YPO. "During the year we have many soldiers who cannot make it to each and every rehearsal."

The YPO rehearses twice a week at the IPO Guest House in Ramat Aviv. Musicians come from all over the country and are paid travel expenses. At the end of the year each musician also receives a grant of approximately NIS 2,000 for furthering his or her studies.

"The grants are the biggest item in our budget, followed by the travel expenses," says Quittner.

The YPO was initially founded in 1971, but underwent some organizational tribulations before it began functioning smoothly 10 years ago under the music directorship of the late Shalom Ronly-Riklis.

Dorman, who has been music director for six years, has strong ideas about what the orchestra should do for its young members: "Our goal is not tours and not concerts. We are here to teach these young musicians how to sight-read and enlarge their orchestral repertoire. This is a training orchestra for musicians who want to become professional and not for those who are still in doubt about choosing a career."

The young musicians don't see it in quite the same way. Many argue that for young soldiers the tours abroad are the real bonus. "It enables us to get some time off from the army," says violist Emmanuel Witzthum.

Oboist Gal-Ed adds that playing concerts in remote places such as Karmiel or Kiryat Shmona is not necessarily fun. "We treat it like work and the halls are not always full."

Still, she does appreciate the vast symphonic literature she learned while playing with the YPO. Witzthum adds that the most important thing for him was "working with famous conductors. You do learn a lot from them."

Dorman says that he is more than happy with the help the YPO gets from the IPO. "We get a place to rehearse and office space for free. I can get many IPO members to come and work with the various sections of the young orchestra and occasionally conductors like Kurt Masur or Claudio Abbado as well as Mehta will rehearse with the youngsters."

Youth orchestras are increasingly popular worldwide. "People like the vitality of the young musicians " Dorman says. Which is why the YPO is regularly invited to international festivals. This coming summer the YPO will return to Verbier.

Tonight it will be at home, commemorating its 10th anniversary in a festive concert at the Mann Auditorium.

The YPO will share the stage for this event with the IPO, led by guest conductor Kurt Masur.

The evening will open with the YPO performing Beethoven's *Egmont* Overture, followed by the IPO's rendition of Brahms's Violin Concerto with soloist Maxim Vengerov. After the intermission the two orchestras will join forces in playing Dvorak's Ninth ("New World") Symphony.

Plot curdles blood

FILM REVIEW

ADINA HOFFMAN

MILK MONEY

★

Directed by Richard Benjamin. Screenplay by John Mattson. Hebrew title: *Shiur B'hizur*. 108 minutes. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Parental guidance very strongly advised.

V .... Melanie Griffith
Dad .... Ed Harris
Frank .... Michael Patrick Carter
Waltzer .... Malcolm McDowell

An alarmingly easygoing comedy about a cuddly 12-year-old who arranges a match between his widower father and a voluptuous prostitute, *Milk Money* is *Pretty Woman* domesticated and made a good deal less charming for the Newt Gingrich 1990s.

Remember Garry Marshall's squeaky-clean satire of the Reagan-Bush years? In that peep-show *Pygmalion*, Ivory Girl streetwalker Julia Roberts met corporate raider Richard Gere and realized how to hold a salad fork and enjoy polo games. He learned to show he cared.

The movie was shallow but it was also kind of sweet. Aside from Roberts's radiant presence as the condom-carrying Cinderella, the film established a lightly ironic relation to Hollywood's favorite theme: the magical connection between sex and sales.

"You and I are such similar creatures – we both screw people for money." Gere's caustic words to his perky hooker-love came back to haunt me as I suffered through *Milk Money*, a film whose hilariously obscene title alone should be enough to indicate just how crass this flesh 'n' finance movie equation has become with the years.

Frank Wheeler (Michael Patrick Carter) introduces his father (Ed Harris) to the voluptuous hooker V, whom Frank hopes will become his new Mom. (Jon Farmer)

This time, Melanie Griffith plays the hired help. Leggier than ever on her steep stiletto heels, blonde hair permed and spilling, V (sounds like VD? Or is her name an in-joke derived from Roberts's character, Vivian?) agrees to bare her breasts before a trio of pre-pubescent boys who have pooled their piggy-bank nickels and snuck into the city for this rather tame rite of passage.

Due to a series of stolen bikes and cars that won't start, she winds up stranded at the picture-perfect house of one of her underage clients. Mother-hungry Frank (Michael Patrick Carter) introduces her to his dad (Ed Harris) as his best friend's math tutor. Dad, a slightly dopey science teacher whose one real passion in life is his campaign to save the local Wetlands, buys this story and, at his son's urging, falls madly in lust with V.

The requisite obstacles (an angry pimp, some stolen money, a small misunderstanding about V's professional life) are thrown in the way before the threesome can curl up in wall-to-wall suburban bliss as a perfect nuclear unit. But, of course, they do. And, of course, the shock and horror displayed by Dad when he first realizes V's real line of work are quickly forgotten when she trades in her suede mini for a loose-fitting cotton sundress.

Milk Money isn't just offensive in the obvious sense that its hooker-heroine sounds like a blow-up doll whose consciousness has been raised. Squeeze her and she coos, "I'm a person, I have feelings." The movie also grossly insults its audience's intelligence.

Forget about the instant-jello plot. Are we really supposed to believe that this sweet, slender creature has spent time prowling the streets? It's hard to imagine, though at the same time Griffith doesn't have enough of Julia Roberts's incandescent fairy-tale glow to make the film truly surreal. Despite her marshmallow-mouth locutions, Griffith sometimes shows a surprisingly hard edge.

Mind you, this is not an authentic call-girl hardness; it seems closer to the ragged nerves a PTA mom might display when the kids get rowdy during dinner.

V is, in short, only the kind of whore a seventh-grade boy could think up – at once terrifically maternal and a big junk-food fan. Or is she? She also lets the men in the audience dream about the perfect wife-hooker-mother-breadwinner they might haul back to the burbs.

And women viewers can fantasize about the all-around lady they could be.

But *Milk Money* has been marketed as a kids' movie, pure and simple, which strikes me as the biggest affront of all. If anything, the picture seems even kinkier for the cynical, *adult* attention it pays children and their sexual educations. Make that financial educations.

If this movie teaches us anything, it's that money can buy you love. And almost anything else.

Habimah goes native

HELEN KAYE

NO fewer than five new Israeli plays are in pre-production at the Habimah National Theater. Habimah general manager Ya'acov Agmon made the announcement at a special meeting with the country's playwrights at the theater last week.

"I wanted to make perfectly clear that the National Theater cannot allow itself not to see in local playwriting an integral part of its mandate," Agmon said. "Since its founding in 1918, fully 50% of its productions have been works by either Israeli or Jewish writers."

Furthermore, in order to emphasize Habimah's commitment to the nurturing of Israeli plays, he announced that in January 1996, the theater would mount "A Celebration of Israeli Plays" in all three of its spaces, including what he termed a "big" play.

This policy is a direct turnaround from that of the previous management of David Alexander and Gary Bilu, who had offended local playwrights with what the writers termed a contemptuous attitude towards Israeli plays.

Those at the meeting included Ephraim Kishon, Hillel Mittelpunkt, Miriam Kainey, Dan Almagor, Ephraim Sidon, Edna Mazia, Moshe Shamir and Hanoch Levin.

"This meeting was to clear the air," declared Kainey, whose most recent play, *Hypatia*, recently received a staged reading at London's National Theater.

"Local plays are the most intense form of artist/audience dialogue that exists here and there's something very vital in Israeli theater, especially as playgoing here is so popular," he said. "The other repertory theaters have been doing local theater successfully for the last five years and it's time that Habimah, too, went back to its roots."

Agmon has only been at Habimah for three weeks. He replaced Alexander and Bilu, whose resignation the theater's governing board had requested in January.

He called the special meeting, he explained, to publicly stress the theater's new policy. Agmon intends to present his own organizational and artistic structure for Habimah to the board sometime in April.

An anecdote illustrates the feelings toward Agmon at the theater.

"We were going upstairs in the elevator," Kainey related, "and one of the Habimah employees said 'Thank heaven Yankele's back.' Agmon has never held any position at Habimah but that's the feeling there."

Chang: 'Easier to agree on repertoire than on a dress'

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

MOST globe-trotting soloists wouldn't be up at 7 o'clock in the morning, even fewer would give an interview at that hour.

For 14-year-old violinist Sarah Chang, however, it's just a question of squeezing in a little time before she goes off to school near her New Jersey home.

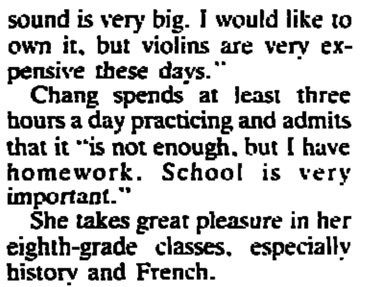
Chang, born in the US to Korean parents, is one of the hottest names on today's international violin circuit. She makes her local debut tomorrow night with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

Despite her youth, Chang is a seasoned professional, having made her debut nine years ago. It all began when she was three and received her first piano lessons.

"My father is a violinist and I wanted to play his violin, so at age four I began studying with him out of my own choice. I liked a lot the sound of the violin and holding it close was very special."

She began playing on smaller violins and only last year moved up to the full size.

"When I switched it was heavier and I had to stretch my fingers a lot. You need time to get used to it. But now I really love my violin" – a borrowed del Gesu.



Pieces are chosen for the 14-year-old violin star, but she has more say on her outfits.

"I'm not grown up yet and my hand is small and [the violin's] sound is very big. I would like to own it, but violins are very expensive these days."

Chang spends at least three hours a day practicing and admits that it "is not enough, but I have homework. School is very important."

She takes great pleasure in her eighth-grade classes, especially history and French.

At age six Chang was accepted by Dorothy DeLay, whose famous pupils include Itzhak Perlman and Gil Shaham. "Supposedly I have to see her once a week but for concerts she'll see me as much as I need," says Chang.

Chang made her New York Philharmonic debut under Zubin Mehta at age eight and has since performed with conductors such as Riccardo Muti, James Levine, Charles Dutoit, Colin Davis and Pinchas Zukerman, and with orchestras such as the Chicago Symphony, the Los Angeles Philharmonic, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the London Symphony Orchestra and Tokyo's NHK Orchestra. She also performs regularly in Korea.

Chang says she maintains a perfectly normal teenage life apart from her musical career. "My teachers are happy but they are concerned about my school work. I take a lot of work with me when I travel."

She is always accompanied by at least one of her parents. "When I come to a new place I don't want to go and see just a hotel, an airport and a concert hall. I always fit in a museum as well."

In her spare time, Chang plays volleyball and rides horses. "I make time. Violin isn't the only thing. I love doing other things too. Like yesterday I went to the movies."

Repertoire choices are not always her own prerogative, however. "My parents and management decide repertoire. It's difficult to find the right repertoire. But I don't play anything I don't like."

She already performs all the major concerti in the repertoire yet she cannot say which one she likes best. "It's not possible loving just one concerto. If you spend time with a piece it becomes part of you, it's a never-ending process which I enjoy. It never becomes boring. I can't stand anything that is boring."

The best feeling, she says, is when "you know that two, three thousand people just came to hear you. It's a great feeling and it gives you a lot of confidence; it can't be compared to anything else. The happiest moment is when you finish a concert and the audience likes you and applauds. This is great and you can't compare it to shopping or the movies, which are ordinary."

While most kids her age collect rock-star posters Chang still keeps a collection of all her concert dresses, from the one she wore on her debut at age five.

"For afternoon concerts I put on something more casual," she says, but for evening concerts she has tailor-made gowns. "I'm at a middle age right now, it's hard to find a dress for me and then my mom and Ms. Delay have to like them. It's easier to agree on repertoire than on a dress."

Chang plays the Mendelssohn violin concerto with the IPO under the baton of fellow American Andrew Litton, tomorrow through Thursday and Saturday through Monday at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv. Mahler's Fourth Symphony is also on the program.

Children's theater for adults

HELEN KAYE

THERE are no anthropomorphized animals or clever parables on moral issues in the Children and Youth Theater's latest production.

In fact, *Mirad the Boy from Bosnia*, by Dutch playwright Ad de Bont, represents CYT's first play aimed at adults and older youth.

On his 13th birthday Mirad asks for peace. Instead he sees his sister killed, his mother disappears and all that's left of his father is a hand after the Serbs force their Moslem prisoners to be human minesweepers.

Mirad himself ends up in Holland, and the audience learns of the frightfulness he's endured and witnessed in a series of letters to his uncle Yuka (Gil Alon) and his aunt Fasila (Sari Tsuriel).

"The play is important for us, because we need it to remind ourselves of what hate can do," says *Mirad* director and CYT consultant Helena Korkin.

"I wish that theater and the other arts could prevent wars," she says. "I know they can't, but theater is the only way I have of crying out and maybe reaching someone."

CYT has targeted the play at an older audience, because from past experience it knows many teachers don't want to let their younger students, perhaps Mirad's age, see this kind of play, Korkin says. If they have a budget for only two plays a year, they prefer something entertaining.

The play opens March 12 at the Suzanne Dellal Center in Tel Aviv.

Tmu-na puts Holon on cultural map

HELEN KAYE

NO irony was intended when the Tmu-na Theater, now finally settled into a home of its own after 13 years, premiered *Transit Hotel* last Saturday.

The two-hall Holon Theater, which opened three years ago, is now Tmu-na's official home. The smaller, 300-seat space is being renovated to enable a nonconventional use of the space.

Nonconventional characterizes the theater's style and language, but it's not all avant-garde.

Its prize-winning production of *The Dress* has broad popular appeal. It's a monodrama featuring Sara Cohen telling the story of three generations of women of Moroccan descent.

The Dress is one of three productions currently in Tmu-na's repertory.

Transit Hotel, premiered here after a successful run in Glasgow last summer, is the story of a reunion, 20 years on, of the survivors of a lethal terrorist attack on the hotel.

Irish and Israeli actors will come together in *Dead Hours*, scheduled for a September opening. It's about two women, Irish and Israeli, sharing a cell. This play, like all Tmu-na productions, is being developed by the company through movement, music, artwork and writing.

"Everybody brings their talents to the creation of the onstage world and that's where the productions come from," says founder and artistic director Nava Zukerman. That's why the company is always being asked to give workshops all over the world.

The Irish/Israeli collaboration stems from what was originally a two-month visit by the Irish group. They've been here a year now.

Holon Mayor Moti Sasson said the city is proud and happy to have them. The move is part of a municipal drive to put Holon firmly on the nation's cultural map, and Sasson points with pride to the Re'im dance center and the music center to which Pinchas Zukerman has given his sponsorship.

Tmu-na is the nucleus of what Sasson hopes will develop into a municipal theater, and the renovations at the Holon theater are part of an NIS 6-7 million program to improve the city's five existing halls acoustically.

SEE IT IN HEBREW
HEAR IT IN ENGLISH!

GORODISH
March 7 at 8:30 p.m.
The tragic story of the Six Day War Hero who became a national outcast after the Yom Kippur War.
"This isn't a show, it's a seance... an obligatory experience"
HADASHOT

POLLARD
March 11 at 8:30 p.m.
A fascinating story by Motti Lerner about the American - Jewish spy Jonathan Pollard, with Shuly Rand in the leading role.
"Beautifully directed by Ilan Ronen"
JERUSALEM POST

Cameri Performances
in NEW YORK in May
at the Brooklyn Academy of Music

Gorodish
May 18 7 p.m.
20 8 p.m.
21 3 p.m.

Fleischer
May 25, 27 8 p.m.
28 3 p.m.

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Syria's waiting game

THE good news about Syria's apparent reluctance to advance the peace talks is that Damascus is obviously not preparing for war in the near future. This is so not because the intelligence community says that the likelihood of all-out war is "low" – intelligence assessments have been wrong before. Nor is it because dictator Hafez Assad has made "a strategic decision for peace," as the current conventional wisdom would have it. Decisions by absolute rulers are eminently reversible.

What indicates diminished interest in war at this point is, paradoxically, Assad's lack of enthusiasm for signing a peace agreement with Israel in exchange for the Golan Heights. Acquiring the Golan would give Syria an immediate strategic advantage, which Assad should want if war is on his mind. But it may force him to forfeit at least some of the hold he has over Lebanon and forego the vast economic benefits such a hold entails.

Until the recent US congressional elections, Assad may have believed that better relations with Washington and the removal of Syria from the list of terrorism-sponsoring and drug-dealing states would more than compensate for the likely losses of the multi-billion dollar revenue Syria gets from Lebanon. Syria had hoped for American grants, investments, loans and a most-favored-nation status. But the transformation of Congress into a bastion of conservatism and neo-isolationism has made such prospects slim. A Republican Congress which may contemplate the reduction of aid to Israel is not about to give taxpayers' dollars to a radical dictator.

Assad is obviously uncomfortable with a "comprehensive peace" which may question his continued presence in Lebanon. He would rather see Syrian entrenchment in Lebanon continue undisturbed, even if it means a postponement in regaining the Golan.

The longer the Syrians stay – in violation of the Taif agreement but with nary a word of protest from the major powers – the more the world will get used to the idea of Syrian domination in Lebanon. And the more rooted this international acceptance, the more unlikely the demands on Syria to relinquish its rule.

The bad news in all this is that Assad, who once said that the destruction of Israel is a historical imperative even if takes 200 years, is still thinking in expansionist terms. He has not abandoned the dream of Greater Syria, nor the goal of reaching strategic parity with Israel. The pace of Syrian arming has not slackened, and Syrian power is already superior to Israel's in various departments. It has a standing army of 400,000 plus 150,000 in reserves and, according to foreign reports, substantially more armor and missiles than the IDF.

That is why Assad may be unimpressed by the opportunity presented by the super-dovish, concession-prone Rabin government. Not unreasonably, he believes that as long as the world supports Israel's withdrawal from the Golan, the Heights will be Syria's sooner or later regardless of who rules in Israel. Free from internal pressures to make peace, he can make outlandish demands ("more than Egypt ever did," as the chief of army intelligence put it to the cabinet yesterday), in the expectation that Israel, pressed to reach an agreement by a public tired of war and casualties, will cross even the most hallowed red lines.

What is far more significant in the long run for Syria is the development of nuclear weapons by Iran, and the growth and improvement of chemical and biological capabilities and conventional arms by all the major Arab powers.

If there is something to be learned from Syria's stubborn refusal to soften its terms it is not that Assad is a tough negotiator who wants peace, but that the agreement he is willing to reach with Israel is tactical, not strategic. Like Yasser Arafat, who repeatedly reminds his listeners that the Oslo agreement resembles the temporary pact the prophet Mohammed made with the Kuraish tribe – a pact he broke when he became stronger – Assad does not think in terms of real peace. He will agree only to a treaty guaranteed to make him stronger and Israel weaker; an agreement that will perpetuate his rule in Lebanon and enable him to continue preparing Syria for war.

The very fact that the talks have reached a stalemate is an indication that even the Rabin government is unable to yield to the Syrian dictator's demands. Having rationalized his willingness to abandon the Golan by insisting on "adequate" security arrangements, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin may find it difficult now to agree to less. For Assad, this is reason enough to consider the talks a waste of time.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ARNONA PROBLEMS

Sir, – Until two years ago, all seniors in Israel were eligible to receive a reduction on *arnona* in all municipalities. Two years ago, the Ministry of the Interior instructed municipalities to make such reductions available only to senior residents who are recipients of National Insurance Institute payments.

Many senior residents who came to Israel from so-called affluent countries upon retirement did not work in Israel. They do not receive NII payments and therefore are not eligible to receive *arnona* reductions.

There are many retired Americans who live on their American Social Security payments. This dollar income has declined in value considerably over the past few years and they find it difficult to maintain a decent standard of living in Israel today.

There are close to 8,000 senior members in AACI. There are also thousands of Americans and Canadians who are not members of our organization and there are thousands more who have made aliya from other Western countries. The ruling of the Ministry of the Interior discriminates against all of these seniors who came to Israel. What is the basis for this discrimination?

We want to call to the attention of the public that 6,000 former Americans who do not receive NII payments bring in to Israel a minimum of $4,200,000 a month ($700 a month per person from US Social Security), which is $50,400,000 per year. How many industries bring in this much money without any cost to Israel? In addition there are thousands more who are not AACI members who bring in additional millions.

It has also been brought to our attention that despite ministry instructions, there are municipalities which give the reduction to all seniors. There are still other municipalities which grant more than 20 percent reduction as per the instructions of the ministry.

We trust that this miscarriage of justice will be rectified in the very near future.

HELAINE GERBER,
Chairperson, National Seniors
Division
AACI

Jerusalem.

AMBULANCE MEDICS

Sir, – I refer to Judy Siegel's report of February 20 about ambulance medics and drivers. As an ex-ambulance driver in the Los Angeles area, I believe the idea of sending an ambulance on a call with only a driver is not only unthinkable, it can be disastrous for the patients.

The golden hour refers to the treatment given within the first 60 minutes after the body has sustained some sort of trauma. By direct contact with emergency-room doctors, ambulance crews are able to start treatment in the field. Starting the right medications, administering the correct amount of oxygen, relaying blood pressure, heart rate and respiration data greatly improves the patients' chances of survival. This cannot be done with only a driver in the front of the ambulance. The days of the ambulance attendant just loading, riding and unloading the patient are long since past.

Israeli army medics may be some of the best-trained in the world. After IDF service, this untapped reservoir of manpower could be given six- or eight-week crash courses in hospital by trauma surgeons, cardiologists, anesthesiologists, burn specialists and delivery-room doctors, etc. After being certified, these medics could be assigned to MDA ambulances around the country as a vital part of the health-care team.

STAN P. HAYES

Upper Nazareth.

THE GOLANI JUNCTION

Sir, – At the Golani Junction the roads to Afula, Kiryat Shmona, Haifa and Tiberias meet. As the site of decisive battles during the War of Independence, the junction was named in honor of the Golani Brigade. In commemoration of their heroism and sacrifice, the Golani Museum and Memorial was established at this crossroads, visited by thousands throughout the year.

But today, the Golani Junction will lead you to the spiritual and cultural bankruptcy of our country. All you have to do is turn into the Golani Museum parking lot, and there before you stands the Big M for McDonald's. The sight is nothing less than obscene. Our fallen are not memorialized by a giant M and a grotesque Ronald McDonald balloon which dwarf the museum behind it.

YITZCHAK SNITKOFF

Kibbutz Lavi.

ADVICE TO TOURISTS

Sir, – As a longtime reader, I realize that Minister Shulamit Aloni is not one of the *Post*'s darlings. Nevertheless, I feel compelled to relate a recent occurrence that sheds a very favorable perspective on this controversial woman.

Last October, our UJA chapter (Manhattan Upper East) began registration for a three-week tour of Israel in March, our biennial Purim Leadership Mission. Interest was running high until the tragic incident at the Beit Lid Junction.

By that time, 116 of our members had already signed up for the trip, with many more expected to join. However, our executive committee decided to seek expert advice on whether or not to cancel the tour in view of the security situation in Israel.

Rather than asking the Israel Tourist Office in New York, our chairman placed a call to Minister Aloni, whom we respect and remember as our last official Israeli guest speaker.

Her counsel was: "While Israel welcomes tourists, it would be better if the tour were postponed for a while, until the domestic security situation improves. This will happen as the negotiations with the Palestinian Authority progress.

"As tragic as the loss of our soldiers has been at Beit Lid, it would have been equally as catastrophic had the bomb exploded beside buses full of tourists. So, bear with us and wait until we can guarantee better personal safety for our overseas guests."

Such candor is rare among politicians anywhere in the world. I believe Shulamit Aloni should be commended now and then even if you or I disagree with her political stand.

WALTER ROSEN

New York.

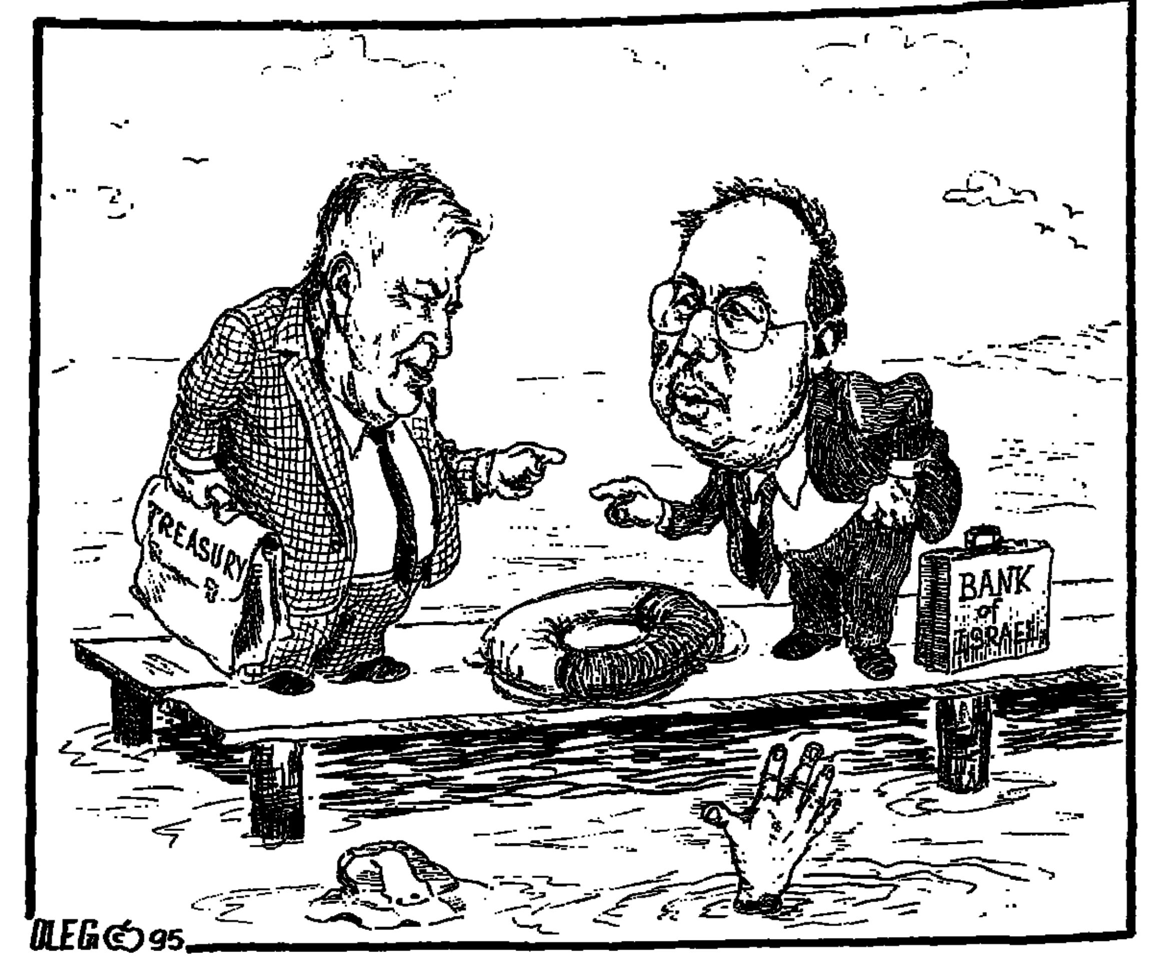
POSITIVE ACHIEVEMENTS

Sir, – I refer to Jill Morningstar's article of February 19, "Tragedy in the making."

As an ordinary observer of the Ethiopian phenomenon, I fail to understand how one can expect rural illiterate adolescents who arrived in Israel during Operation Solomon less than for years ago to graduate from a Western-standard high school and blame Youth Aliya for not doing the unattainable while ignoring all positive achievements.

N. PARISER

Petah Tikva.



Truth in the wilderness

ARIEL SHARON

WHEN Labor leaders return from their travels, I set out for the same Jewish communities where they have left confusion and disorder, where they have advocated strengthening Arafat "as a shield for Israel."

I go to the same newspapers, the same leader writers, to AIPAC, to the Congressional committees, the senators on Capitol Hill.

If there was a united national camp, it would be conducting this information campaign. If the Likud considered information a vital objective, it would be in there, fighting. But most leading Israelis who travel abroad are "cautious." They look for the easy, "middle ground."

There's just one ray of light in the national camp, and that's the Judea, Samaria and Gaza Settlers' Council. I have been part of their campaign for years, setting up a ramified information network in the US and Europe.

For years, the settlers have been defamed by the government, as well as by the media here and abroad. They have been portrayed as wild-eyed, wild-bearded types, raucous and pushy.

Maybe some are like that. But the great majority are quiet, strongly motivated, idealistic and self-controlled. And as long as they're there, there's hope.

In Miami and Palm Beach, one finds Jews who understand the dangers better. Even in calm Florida, their deep anxiety over what is happening in Israel is evident. And it isn't just elderly Jews. Young ones too, professionals and businesspeople, are worried. They don't understand where the government is going. Their instincts tell them something isn't right, something dangerous is happening here, and they are mobilizing. It's happening in New York too.

IN WASHINGTON, senators wonder about Israel's policy. Congressmen in the House Foreign Affairs Committee are amazed at the actions of Israel's leaders. It isn't pleasant to hear.

> The settlers are a ray of light in the national camp

I find myself virtually forced to explain away the government's missteps.

They don't understand why Israel is pressing the US to increase its assistance to Arafat instead of using the funds as a means to get him to fight terrorism and abrogate the Palestinian Charter. "You are working against your own interests," they say.

They ask why Israel doesn't protest against Egypt's stepped-up rearmament, which they believe endangers Israel, and why Jewish organizations are demanding their help in building up the Egyptian military. "What enemies does Egypt have?" they ask.

Another thing they don't understand is why Israel is effacing itself, scurrying for shelter under the wings of the Egyptian "eagle" whenever it unsheaths its claws. Why doesn't Israel censure Egypt for attempting to reduce the international peacekeeping force in Sinai?

"Why don't you join us in our struggle to keep Syria on the list of states that sponsor terror?" they ask: "After all, it's in your interest more than in ours." There are no answers to these questions.

One well-known senator, who may be a presidential candidate, tries to convince me. "US troops on the Golan would be a big mistake on Israel's part," he says. "But if Israel insists on demanding it, I can't come out against it. I am a friend of Israel."

At a morning meeting in a private London home, there were several dozen people, including leading figures in Britain's economy, and top Jewish personalities. These people are traditionalists who support Israel's elected governments.

But they too have been mobilized to aid the Jews of Judea, Samaria and Gaza. They already know that the Oslo agreement is a failure, a historic error.

That evening, hundreds of Jews gathered in a synagogue. On the podium with me were Jewish leaders and three British members of parliament. The atmosphere was warm and friendly. The MPs spoke clearly and concisely. "You must not discuss Jerusalem's future with anyone," one said, to applause from the audience.

Another said, "We must apply pressure on the European Community to keep its economic commitments to Israel," while the third, to stormy applause, declared: "There must be no negotiations with terrorist organizations as long as terror continues."

I envied them, and was ashamed of our government.

The writer, a Likud MK, is a former defense minister.

End of the road: statehood

DAN LEON

THERE was nothing unexpected in Yitzhak Rabin's rejection of Peace Now's proposal: to facilitate IDF redeployment by evacuating 5 percent of the settlers from 27 settlements in the territories, thus ending Israeli rule over 98 percent of the Palestinian population on the West Bank and enabling elections to be held there.

Rabin argued that only if he is persuaded that Arafat is really combating terror will it be possible to continue discussions on implementing the interim stage of the agreement. He repeated his support for "separation," but also went out of his way to express his opposition to Palestinian statehood.

Separation without statehood? What a strange paradox!

With all the differences between them, observers are beginning to compare the two Yitzhaks, Shamir and Rabin. Shamir was a master of inaction. Rabin's recent approach has shown similar immobility.

Gaza and Jericho were handed to Arafat according to Oslo, although much later than stipulated. But then which Israeli in his right mind wanted to retain Gaza?

The next stage of redeployment, which according to Oslo should have started at the end of 1994, and the elections, which should have been completed by the summer of 1994, have receded into the distant future.

Oslo is deadlocked, without any constructive alternatives. As Rabin put it: everything depends on Arafat's effective fighting against Hamas and Islamic Jihad terror.

Meanwhile, all that Arafat is offered is the municipality of Jenin, which the Likud could also have proffered, and threats of expanded settlement in the West Bank and Greater Jerusalem.

It is a prime obligation of any Israeli government to make demands of Arafat over terror. As the polls show, it is a condition for public support.

Nevertheless, there are good reasons to ask whether the terror issue fully explains Rabin's stalling policies, which actually started before the recent major terrorist atrocities.

> Israel's saying this would strengthen its negotiating partners immeasurably

FIRST, as a military and security expert, Rabin must have known when he signed the Oslo agreement that the Palestinian opposition would do everything it could to destroy the peace initiative, and that redeployment without moving settlements was problematical. But having signed, he is committed.

Second, Israelis who make a comparison with the *Altalena* period should remember that in those days, half a century ago, the Jewish dissidents were quite a small minority, which won only an eighth of the seats in the First Knesset. Arafat's opponents, on the other hand, are a strong and rooted movement which could be destroyed only in a bloody civil war. Arafat's history shows he would never embark on such a venture.

Third and most important, it is Israel's failure to move on to the stage of redeployment and elections that deprives Arafat of the instruments to bolster public support at the expense of the opposition.

If, in addition to the grave economic situation and to closure, Arafat can offer no IDF withdrawal and no election date, why should he win popular support against the rejectionists?

The other side sees Israel's stalling as part of a vicious cycle which can only sabotage peace prospects.

The most incomprehensible aspect of Rabin's ideology is his reiteration of opposition to Palestinian statehood. Majority Israeli opinion tends to justify or accept as inevitable the Palestinian aspiration for ultimate statehood alongside Israel. In a recent poll, 64 percent believed that this would be the consequence of the peace process; yet Rabin's stand recalls the "we-will-never-speak-to-the-PLO" syndrome that bedeviled the Israeli position for so long.

It would strengthen our negotiating partners inestimably were they to hear from Israel that statehood is a viable option at the end of the road. Instead, Rabin denies the Palestinians this perspective. This, and his grudging approach to the interim agreement, are grist to the rejectionists' mill.

Rabin must now choose whether he will move ahead as envisaged at Oslo. To do so is not without risk, but the alternatives are far more hazardous. As Napoleon said, "A leader is a dealer in hope."

The writer is a Jerusalem writer and editor.

Fig leaf

SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

IT's difficult to avoid the feeling that the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* and Germany's foreign minister are making a lot of empty fuss over the Ron Arad affair.

What exactly has journalist Udo Ulfkotte revealed, other than that his foreign ministry has been one of hundred of channels used to determine the navigator's fate? In one article, he wrote that Arad was being held in an Iranian prison; then in another, he spoke of Arad being held captive by a group of Iranian fanatics unconnected with the government.

The last bit of solid information Israel received on Arad was over five years ago. Today no one, certainly not Ulfkotte, knows for certain whether he is alive or dead – and if he is alive, what his condition is. If the rumors are true and he is being held in total seclusion, this won't be the same man who bailed out of a plane over Lebanon in October 1986.

Ulfkotte spoke to several people who had emerged alive from an Iranian prison, and said they had heard – second or third hand – about an Israeli pilot being held there in solitary confinement. Israel was indirectly accused of failing to question all those in possession of this indirect information.

> What is Germany's 'critical dialogue' with Iran about?

The implication seemed to be that a German journalist who knows very little about Arad's fate is doing more for him than the Israeli government!

With all due respect to Ulfkotte and his serious reputation, he has probably done more harm than good in this instance. And if the German channel might have yielded anything of value, it is now clogged.

The unfortunate fact remains that what we know about Arad today amounts to little more than rumors – and a wife's fond memories.

BUT THERE is another subject on which we have many unfond memories, and a great deal of concrete information: Germany's economic relations with Iran, and the fact that, just two weeks ago, the Germans approved $102m. worth of foreign trade risk insurance for German businessmen who do business with the ayatollas.

Several days after this arrangement was approved, the Germans, apparently realizing that they had whipped themselves up a storm, declared that it would be canceled if the Iranian government did nothing to get Arad released.

It was stated the arrangement had been made *a priori*, for the purpose of obtaining leverage in the Arad affair. More likely, the Arad affair provided a convenient fig leaf for expanding Germans' business dealings.

Questioned on television about his country's ties with Iran, Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel came out with a marvelous reply: "We are carrying on a 'critical dialogue' with the Iranians."

Neville Chamberlain did some "critical dialoging" in the 1930s. Only then it was called "appeasement." Chamberlain believed that by being honest and decent with the Nazis, and keeping all channels – including trade – open, reasonableness and "peace in our time" might be got in return. Kinkel apparently believes the same about the ayatollas.

And what is this "critical dialogue" all about?

Is it about Iran's nuclear ambitions, about its active support for extremist Moslem terrorist movements throughout the world, and about the absence of human rights in Iran? Or is it about how much Siemens equipment Iran will be purchasing in 1995?

There is indeed an urgent need for a debate today: a critical debate by Western governments on how best to deal with the threat Iran poses to world peace.

Needless to say, it's a debate in which businessmen would have no place.

And it would be most surprising if it concluded that the best way to deal with Iran is appeasement.

The writer is a political scientist.

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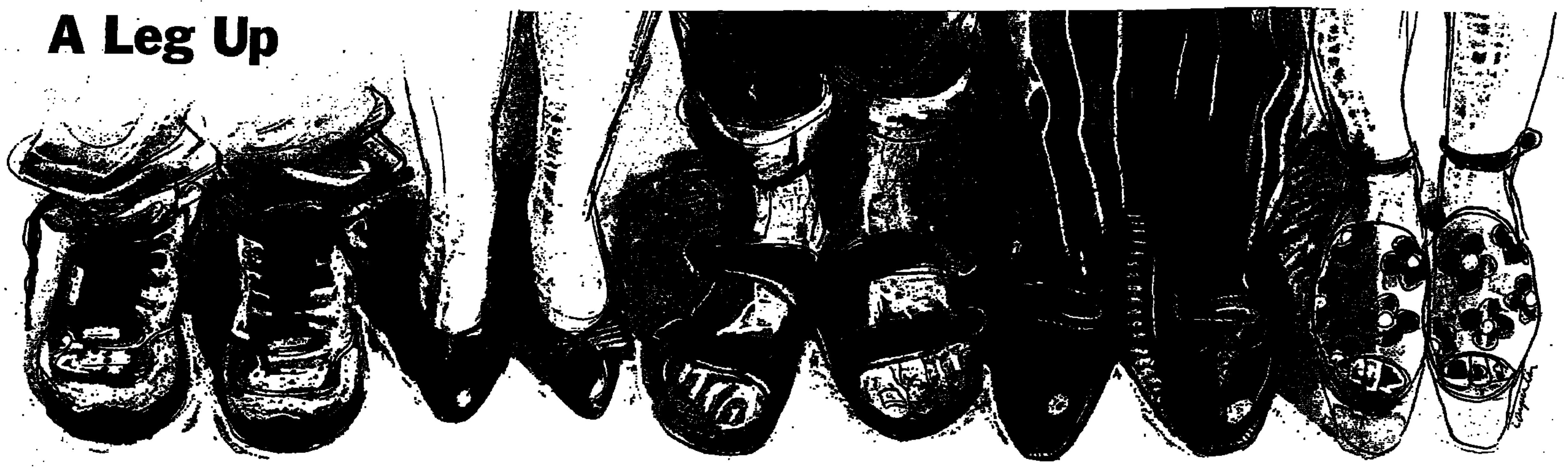
A Leg Up



My Equal Opportunity, Your Free Lunch

By DAVID K. SHIPLER

TORMENTED by their white classmates, Hispanic students at a leading law school needed reassurance. They were being told that they didn't deserve to be there because they had scored lower than whites on the Law School Admission Test. And they wanted this smear refuted.

"I tried to be very candid with them," the law school's dean later recalled. It *was* true, he told them: their scores on the L.S.A.T., the standard benchmark for admission, were somewhat lower. But if they worked extremely hard, he said, they could make up for "differences in past credentials."

An awful silence descended. "I just looked into their eyes as I was talking," the dean remembers, "and I thought, 'I can't bear this; it's too painful.' Their hopes and expectations about what would be said were defeated. There was just a feeling of betrayal."

The incident illustrates the discomfort and denial affirmative action arouses in a society that champions the boundless potential of individual merit. Neither benefactors nor beneficiaries like to reveal the compromises that sometimes are made to bring more minorities into universities and workplaces. But the defenders had better start talking plainly if they want to save the system, in one form or another, from the gathering storm of outrage that is about to be harnessed by conservative Republicans.

Some rough political choices lie ahead. Should affirmative action be retained? Should preference be given to people on the basis of income rather than race? Should the system be — and can it be — scrapped altogether?

How It All Began

Three decades ago, the phrase affirmative action was coined as a catch-all for racial preference programs and goals — but not rigid quotas, which courts rarely permit. The efforts have produced a legacy of tangible successes and poisonous resentments, a revolution in recruiting and hiring alongside the deepening decay of poverty.

Affirmative action has never sat well with most white Americans. Last year, only 16 percent endorsed preferences for blacks in hiring and promotion, according to a survey by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago. To the majority, affirmative action has gone too far for too long. It is ideologically repulsive, because it vitiates the myth that this country's bounty is open to anyone who has brains and works hard. How much more satisfying it would be to decide that remedial measures are no longer needed.

That appeal has already emerged as the Republicans' approach during the build-up to the 1996 elections. What looms is likely to be a coarse campaign of sloganeering that could heighten tensions along the lines of class and race. Its outcome will shape a vital dimension of the country's future by maintaining, revising or eventually eliminating institutional preferences for minorities and women.

Since affirmative action programs are supposed to be temporary remedies, the question is how much longer the country will have to take this unpleasant medicine. To anyone who wants to see women and minorities participate fully in this society, the answer seems to be that more patience is required.

Habits of interaction between sexes and races die with difficulty. Patterns of discrimination and economic disadvantage can leave deep and lasting scars on a person's "credentials." These sometimes fade after a generation, and often they do not; it is still too early to see how well the children of those who were first helped less than a generation ago will do in adulthood.

That is why the most perceptive companies and colleges look past test scores for qualities missed by conventional measurements — a fact they often fudge to avoid labeling ethnic or racial groups in a way that would undermine self-esteem and reinforce the majority's resentments.

They have a point. But self-doubts among minorities, and prejudices against them, did not begin with affirmative action. Nor are they abated by euphemism and evasion.

Making Allowances

Every statistic that is ferreted out can be turned into a weapon. Universities, well aware of this, do not publicize their students' test scores by race. But some admissions officers acknowledge that they make allowances for lower scores among blacks and Hispanic students and, at some colleges, for low-income whites.

"It would be naïve to have a single standard to apply to all groups if, on a national level, you know that the test operates differently," said Karl M. Furstenberg, Dean of Admissions at Dartmouth. "We make

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David K. Shipler, a former New York Times reporter, is writing a book about race in America.

Nancy Carpenter

The Louganis Disclosure

AIDS in the Age of Hype

By PETER ALFANO

THERE have been long lines at Manhattan bookstores waiting for a chance to meet the author, an Olympic hero acknowledged as the greatest diver of all time. There have been words of encouragement from strangers in airport terminals and a warm reception at a book signing at the International Swimming Hall of Fame in Fort Lauderdale this week. In the aftermath of his interview with Barbara Walters on ABC's "20-20" and the release of his book of revelations, "Breaking the Surface," Greg Louganis, by all appearances, has thrown off the shackles of self-imposed exile and been accepted as a former world-class athlete who has AIDS.

But appearances, as we know, can be deceiving, and there has also been an undercurrent of cynicism surrounding the Louganis revelation, suggesting he has not received the volume of support and sympathy from the public that the tennis great Arthur Ashe and the basketball superstar Magic Johnson got when they stared into the harsh glare of the television lights and revealed they were H.I.V.-positive. Ashe was a victim of a tainted blood transfusion, while Johnson said he contracted the disease through sex with women. Mainstream America could say: It can happen to us.

"But Greg is gay and this is a morality issue for some people," said Sara Pettit, executive editor of Out, a New York-based magazine for gays, which features Louganis on its current cover. "For some people, Greg got what he deserved. I thought we had broken that barrier and I've been a little bit shocked in the public reaction. Greg is an American hero who doesn't have the full support he might have gotten."

For Ms. Pettit, the main issue was public unease with AIDS and gay athletes. But it was hard to avoid the unsettling fact that in this case, courage and commercialism were intermingled, making it was hard to appreciate one without being cynical about the other. The Barbara Walters interview came in a sweeps period during TV's annual ratings war and coincided with the release of Mr. Louganis's book. There was an appearance on "Oprah," a book-signing tour and coverage in newspapers and a variety of magazines.

Was this a thinly veiled marketing plan, like those associated with the release of a new movie or a recording artist's CD? "The publicity blitz seems calculating and somewhat cynical," Time magazine noted. Eric Marcus, co-author of the book, said it looked orchestrated but wasn't.

"The marketing of sports and sports figures includes negative issues," said Dick Kazmaier, a one-time Heisman trophy winner at Princeton, who now runs Kazmaier Associates, a sports marketing and consulting firm. The Tonya Harding-Nancy Kerrigan knee-bashing episode, and the publicity for all involved showed the potential for capitalizing on a negative sports story, he said. "Because of the popularity of sports, we're pushing commercialism and it can be related to tragic events, too."

Of course, celebrity revelations about everything from depression to drug addiction are staples of the modern media culture. Why, then, say Mr. Louganis and his friends and associates, should questions be raised about the motive and timing for release of his book? The inquiries trivialize the AIDS issue, they say. Although Mr. Louganis revealed that he was gay more than a year ago, he struggled with public disclosure that he had AIDS. He wasn't sure about writing a book.

When he did, the book dealt not only with AIDS, but

Continued on page 2

Peter Alfano, a former sports reporter for The Times, covered the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul.

Jay Dickman

Books, films, and even diseases are used in marketing. So what's wrong with Greg Louganis's revelation?

On the Road
The new permanence of refugee camps.
By Barbara Crossette
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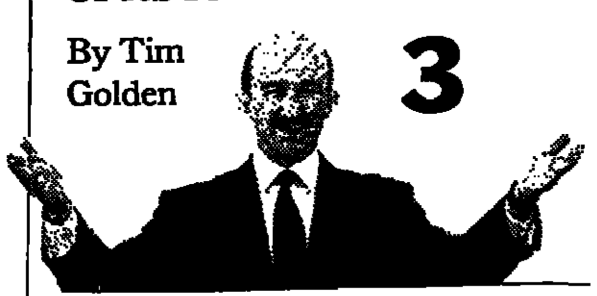
Terms of Office
Mexico's ritual sacrifice of its former leaders.
By Tim Golden
3



Losing Barings
For traders, winning is really the only thing.
By Kurt Eichenwald
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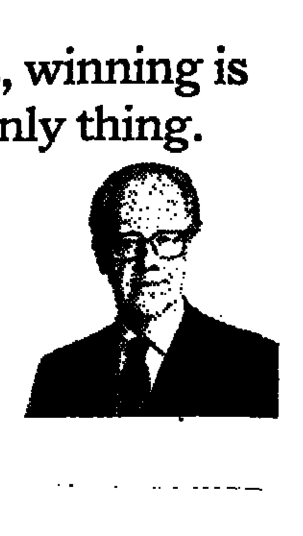


Ideas & Trends

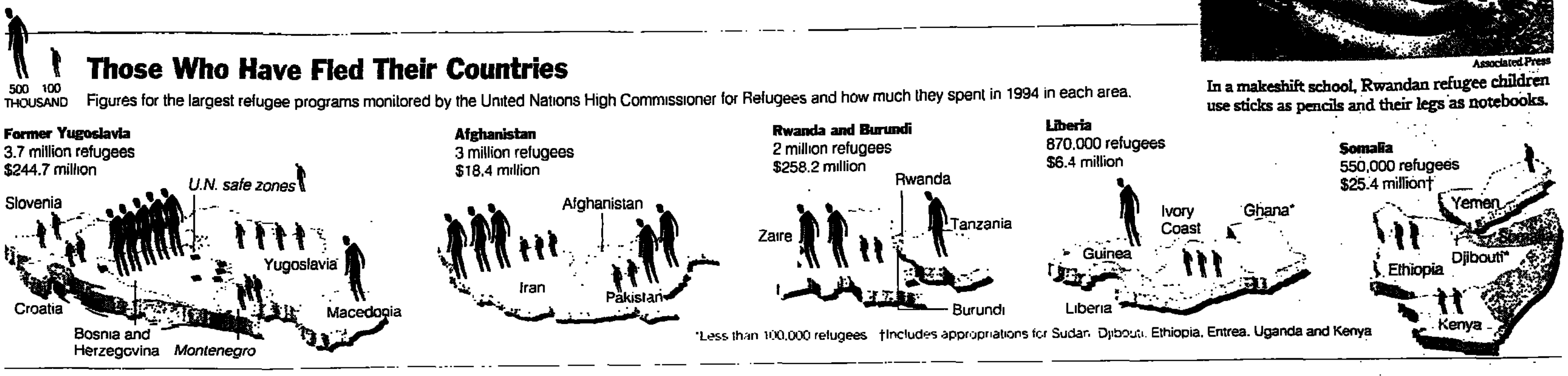
Associated Press

In a makeshift school, Rwandan refugee children use sticks as pencils and their legs as notebooks.

This Is No Place Like Home

Those Who Have Fled Their Countries

Figures for the largest refugee programs monitored by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and how much they spent in 1994 in each area.



*Less than 100,000 refugees †Includes appropriations for Sudan, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Uganda and Kenya

By BARBARA CROSSETTE

GENEVA

A REFUGEE camp was once an easy thing to spot on the horizon, whether in Central America, the Middle East or Asia. There were neat rows of tents (or thatched huts or little mud-walled houses) with some larger structures bearing the logos of international relief organizations. There was a kind of order. But that was before wars among nations became longstanding lethal skirmishes among neighbors. That was before Bosnia, Rwanda, Chechnya. The camps and the lives of people in flight have changed with the metamorphosis of warfare.

"The classic refugee camp with the fence around it and a guard and a flag flying and so on, is less and less the norm," said Robert P. DeVecchi, the president of the International Rescue Committee, a leading American refugee organization for more than half a century. "You have huge populations like the ones who fled Rwanda into Zaire — over a million people. That isn't a camp. That's a city." And it is but one of the many forms of refugee settlements today.

Where People Live

Some Rwandans are living on volcanic rock fields almost devoid of water. Many Palestinians inhabit de facto towns that they have built up in more than a generation of displacement. Refugees from Cuba are living on U.S. military bases. And in Europe, many people in flight are just moving into other people's homes.

Two weeks ago, the World Food Program began an emergency airlift with meals for up to a quarter of a million people from Chechnya who had taken refuge in north Ossetia, Ingushetia and Dagestan — three new names on the map of the displaced. About half a million people, more than a third of Chechnya's population, have abandoned their homes, the United Nations says. At least 90 percent of those people, lacking even rudimentary camps, have found refuge with families in other republics.

An astonishing 1 in every 115 people on earth is now on the run or in some kind of exile, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said last month. According to the count last month, 23 million refugees have fled across borders and another 26 million are displaced in their own countries.

Africa has nearly 7.5 million refugees and many of the displaced; Asia has 5.7 million refugees and Europe 6 million, not including all of those who have been displaced within their own countries by ethnic partition, particularly in Bosnia. Another 2.3 million — and an uncounted number of displaced — are refugees in the former Soviet republics.

With resettlement abroad now less and less likely, many desperate people seem to be becoming permanent wards of international agencies and private charities. Others are turning to illegal immigration, buying what one refugee official called "that $50 Angola air ticket to Brazil." From there, the road runs northward to the United States.

At the offices of the High Commissioner for Refugees here in Geneva, it has been recognized for at least a decade that people in refugee settlements need to be retrained and persuaded to go home. Until its budget was cut in the late 1980's, the U.N.H.C.R. was developing projects to help men use their time in the camp more productively.

While women in the camps tend to reproduce something like village life — caring for children, cooking, housekeeping — says Sylvana Foa, the spokeswoman for the High Commissioner, the men can't do the kind of work they did in the fields or shops. Many spend their time drinking and gambling.

> The women refugees try to recreate village life; the men are idle.

The agency is trying to find something useful for the men to do. This week, Ms. Foa was writing letters to international companies asking for experts — mechanics from Volvo and appliance repairmen from European factories — who would live in refugee camps and teach their skills for six-week stints, with expenses paid but no salary.

The plan is to insure that when the refugees return home, they will not only be able to find jobs but will also be able to rebuild the shattered countries they fled. Ideally, they will avoid the kind of situation that faced the hundreds of thousands of Cambodian refugees who lived on the Thai border in the 1980's and finally returned home two years ago. The Cambodians were unprepared for the new kind of jobs that were in demand. So the United Nations recruited plumbers, electricians and other skilled workers from Thailand.

For every Cambodian and Central American camp that has closed, dozens of refugee settlements have sprung up in the Balkans and in Africa, from Tanzania to Guinea. As experts look at these new communities and set up work programs, they are concerned about sending the wrong message — that refugee camps are substitutes for permanent communities. Sadako Ogata, the High Commissioner for Refugees, said donor nations are now putting pressure on refugee officials to make sure that refugees are not housed indefinitely in camps.

Experts are no longer dealing as much with the immediate crises that come with flight as with the long-range work that is known in the trade as "sustainable human development." That includes not only job training and literacy programs but also psychological help in overcoming trauma and in developing character and self-image.

Liberian refugees in southern Guinea, who are, so far, only in temporary exile, have, for instance, set up schools with the seriousness of permanent residents. "With four expatriates and about $35 per person per year, a school program has been set up for about 60,000 Liberian children who are not in formal camps but in villages," according to Mr. DeVecchi of the International Rescue Committe. "The Liberians built their own schools. There are Liberian teachers and an all-Liberian curriculum."

In other cases, people from mutually hostile communities are drawn together into cooperative work, with the idea that someday these people will have to go home and live together. The United Nations Development Program is bringing together Guatemalans, Salvadorans and Nicaraguans from opposite sides of civil wars to build houses, plant nurseries and begin other projects devised by the International Conference on Central American Refugees.

Though many of these refugee settlements look like permanent villages, refugee workers are determined to hold out the hope that the displaced will one day resume a normal life. No development illustrates this more clearly than the emphasis on mental health. Roy Williams, who has worked with the International Rescue Committee in the former Yugoslavia, said that the trauma refugees face — particularly when their communities have been torn apart by neighbor fighting neighbor — inhibits their ability "to return to normalcy or even regard normalcy as something achievable.".

"The elderly may have no world left to go back to," he said, "and the adolescents are very confused about what's going on." But while the despair may be worse, the refugees are now being prompted, in sessions guided by mental health professionals, to exorcise their demons — "to talk about rape, violence and how come the fellow who lived next door to you for 20 years has suddenly tried to kill you."

Agence France-Presse

Greg Louganis at a Manhattan promotional appearance for his book.

AIDS in the Age of Hype

Continued from page 1

a life of being abused. Mr. Marcus described Louganis as being grim, "a quiet, sad man who was very burdened" when they met for a first interview on Jan. 3, 1994. Mr. Louganis said he was living a lonely existence in Malibu with his five dogs.

"That's the whole thing about a secret," he said in a telephone interview. "You hold one secret, then another and another, and I pushed myself into isolation. I was in a cocoon, surrounding myself with my dogs on a deserted island, barely having phone communication with anyone. That's what secrets do. . . .

"I was numbing myself with pain killers and suffering from clinical depression. All I knew was that a person could die of sadness or what we call suicide. So I'm not afraid of these questions being raised. I knew I would have to answer them for myself, too."

Mr. Louganis said he was afraid when the appearance with Barbara Walters was scheduled. "I was in therapy to prepare for that interview," he said. "Then on the eve of the interview a month ago, I lost my therapist to complications" — AIDS-related. "We had worked so hard for a year, and now I was terrified."

Would Mr. Louganis, in this state of mind, have orchestrated or agreed to a marketing campaign? "Greg's not a calculating person," Mr. Marcus said. "His goal was to have his book come out, and of course there was an effort to place the story with a journalist. But I've been a journalist and the sense of resentment among journalists is because Greg was able to determine when the story would come out. Ten months ago, though, he was incapable of dealing with this."

And what would additional book sale revenues and publicity windfall mean to someone who faces the prospect of dying young? "I'm not about money," Mr. Louganis said. "As long as my mom and my dogs are taken care of, I'm fine. I'll sacrifice myself."

Jackie Lapin, president of Lapin East-West, a sports and entertainment marketing and consulting company, wondered if Mr. Louganis's homosexuality would make people dismiss this most recent example of the tentacles of AIDS. "I read the obituaries every day and I try to guess who has died because of AIDS," she said. "I think the numbers will be increasing for athletes and it's going to be devastating."

"The locker room is the male metaphor for sex," Sara Pettit said. "If Greg were heterosexual, he would be getting more of the Magic [Johnson] treatment. The American public wants him to be repentant."

Mr. Marcus said that if Mr Louganis is criticized, it is because he does not fit the gay stereotype. It may have been the ultimate in machismo to walk out on the diving platform in Seoul after hitting his head on the previous dive and requiring medical attention and stitches, then make a superb dive and ultimately win another gold medal. "On that day, he was the toughest sissy on the planet," Mr. Marcus said.

Perhaps the root of the cynicism is the "blood in the water." When he hit his head and bled in the pool, Mr. Louganis did not inform the doctor who treated him or Olympic officials that he was H.I.V.-positive.

Although Dr. James Puffer has tested negative for H.I.V. and medical authorities have noted the risk of infection to other divers was infinitesimal, critics contend Mr. Louganis shirked his responsiblity.

"I think the incident was inexcusable," Dick Kazmaier said. "I don't blame the media for raising it. Louganis should have had more respect for other human beings. I give credit to Magic Johnson and the N.B.A. . . In the N.B.A., if a player is cut and bleeding, it is handled in a safe manner. He leaves the court immediately. . . . I have a problem with anyone who doesn't handle it openly and candidly."

If there is anything he might do over, Mr. Louganis said it would be the way he handled the situation in Seoul. "The only way I can explain it is to put yourself in the most stressful situation you can think of and multiply it 100 percent," he said. "Are you going to be thinking clear enough to make a rational decision? It is a moment of regret for me and I was incredibly guilt-ridden over it."

The Trading Culture

Winning Is the Only Thing

By KURT EICHENWALD

NICHOLAS W. LEESON, the 28-year-old trader who brought down Barings P.L.C., was captured last week after an international manhunt spanning from Asia to Europe. Now, Barings' former rising star is being detained by police in Frankfurt.

But if the Japanese markets had simply held steady or gone up on the right days, the story's end would have been far different. Mr. Leeson would be at his trading desk, awaiting a multimillion-dollar bonus and perhaps a promotion for the money his firm earned from his audacious — and risky — bets.

That fact, experts say, explains how one trader could destroy a respected investment bank with hundreds of millions of dollars in capital. For Mr. Leeson was nothing more than a product of a high-pressure culture where success means riches for a trader and failure costs only the company.

Reuters

Nicholas W. Leeson.

"You have a system that's 'Heads, I win a million dollars, tails the firm loses a million dollars,' " said John C. Coffee Jr., a professor at the Columbia Business School. "There is a strong, rational reason for a trader to take excessive risks. If he's wrong, he's not going to lose anything but his job. But if he's right, he's a millionaire."

Profits and pay are the cultural touchstone of the trader's world. They convey power and prestige. They determine a trader's place in the pecking order. They shape the gritty, arrogant personalities that populate most trading desks. And, if the numbers get high enough, they raise the trader above being questioned.

In the trading culture, unlike investment banking, educational degrees and social background are often meaningless. The high school dropout with quick market sense can lord over a business school graduate with less savvy.

No Long Views

But that dynamic is precisely what breeds disasters like the Barings collapse. A good trader who has accumulated power with a few years of big profits can become fearful that his rank and prestige might all vanish in a bad year. So when faced with a large but manageable loss from a bad bet, traders like Mr. Leeson assume the market must be wrong — and they double their stakes.

"Not a lot of traders know how to cut their losses," said Michael Bernstein, a principal with Miller Tabak Hirsch & Company. "Psychologically, if you're a trader and have had a great run, you start to lose your discipline, because you think you're better than the market."

The youth of many traders makes matters worse. Yet the business is largely a young person's game. It is an extremely high-pressure business, requiring snap decisions in a moving market. The traders are surrounded by colleagues, shouting orders into their phones and demanding new financial data. There is rarely a break for lunch or much of any opportunity to walk away from the wild excitement of the trading desk. Many traders burn out by their mid-30's.

And Those Computers

Few of them take a long view on the ups and downs of the business. Too many young, successful traders are vulnerable to seeing a single day's loss as a catastrophe, rather than as part of a natural cycle.

"There are lots of good traders in the world," the head of a trading desk at a major Wall Street firm said, speaking on condition of anonymity. "And any one of them could get into major trouble. That's because it's only the great traders who know that they can take a loss and walk away, and come back another day."

In the early 1980's, all of these cultural pressures made little difference. If a young trader stumbled in a few bond trades, the problem would be quickly recognized. After all, with fewer computerized trading programs on Wall Street than there are today, the pace was far slower. Senior executives could quickly recognize a problem because they themselves had traded in their youth.

Now all of that has changed. Computers have sped everything up. The youngest traders often lead the charge into the latest markets involving increasingly complex derivatives. Not only have many senior managers had no experience in these new markets, but they do not even understand them well. So, as at Barings, by the time senior management understands the problem, it could be too late.

"Any individual trader with bad judgment or eccentric behavior has far heavier and potentially more damaging weaponry than in the past," said Arthur Levitt, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The culture of Wall Street, experts said, has to be changed to meet the demands of an era of supercharged trading.

"The trader's personal interests have to be aligned more closely with those of the firm," Mr. Coffee of Columbia said. "That means taking a close look at the incentives of the compensation system."

Some of the largest trading companies have already begun taking steps down that path. At some, traders receive special stock in the firm as part of their bonus. The stock may not be sold for as long as four years, and the trader loses if the firm is harmed by unnecessary risk-taking. Some firms are beginning to base a portion of traders' payon thefirm's performance, rather than just individual profits and losses.

Still, those steps have largely been the exceptions rather than the rule. But now, in the wake of the Barings collapse, some experts say that the compensation issues will likely be examined by every firm in the business. For it is only now that every participant in the industry understands the potential consequences: For a firm, a trading blunder can be an infraction punishable by death.

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The World

Arabs, Too, Play the Ethnic Card

By CHRIS HEDGES

CAIRO

AS secular Arab regimes tremble under enormous pressures for change, dormant ethnic and religious hatreds threaten to disrupt the Middle East even as they tear apart fragile new nations in Central Asia and the Balkans.

Despite the best efforts of pan-Arabist dreamers or Islamic militants, the truth is that this part of the world is anything but homogeneous. Each Arab country is a composite of different groups, and in none can it be said that the groups share power happily. This is, after all, a part of the world where rulers are still afraid to seek the consent of the governed by inviting everyone to participate. In the more benevolent regimes, patronage is a more typical tool of control; terror is, of course, also available.

This means that there are no simple conflicts in the Arab world: splits among the various majorities and minorities are complicating everying, including the fights that get the most attention these days: the battle between secular regimes and Islamic militants.

What Nation-States?

The ethnic divisions date to long before the colonial powers drew artificial borders to create nation-states in the area. Now, with economies struggling and Islamic militance rising, Coptic Christians in Egypt, Berbers in Algeria and Kurds and Shiites in Iraq have been drawn into the various struggles.

And everywhere, the hermetic isolation of ethnic and religious enclaves within the Arab countries continues. The Hashemite rulers of Jordan, a Bedouin clan, still hold sway over — and are resented by — the Palestinian majority, while in Egypt a Muslim majority often makes life uncomfortable for Coptic Christians. In Iraq, the Kurdish minority in the north is in revolt against the Sunni Muslim rulers of Baghdad, who also have their hands full controlling a spasmodic rebellion by the Shiite Muslim majority in the south.

And across North Africa, Berbers recall insults and isolation at the hands of rulers from the larger Arab majority, even as they are recruited into the fight against Islamic revolution.

The Berbers of Algeria are a case in point: Descendants of tribes who were in North Africa before the Arabs, they live mostly in the interior, are sharply divided among their own tribes and speak a variety of dialects related to ancient Egyptian — although most, like the general population, are Muslims.

For many years, the Arab socialist rulers in Algiers denied them equal education, kept their villages poor, even tried to suppress their separate languages and culture.

But now they find themselves in a curiously Middle Eastern alliance with the Government: It is giving them weapons and allowing them to form their own militias, because the Berbers see Islamic fundamentalism as an even greater threat to their separate way of life than the Government ever presented. Still, nobody expects the Berbers to get full equality if and when the Islamic rebellion ends.

As with other groups, the relationship between the Berbers and the Algerian regime has its own ancient rules, organization and logic; a principal goal of such groups has been simply to insure their continued survival and well-being. As with the sultans of a different time, a paternalistic relationship has developed with modern governments; tribal and religious leaders go to them and, in exchange for accepting an inferior status, gain a degree of autonomy.

In other words, neither majority nor minority aspires to an egalitarian, inclusionary society. Both seem trapped in an ancient pattern that is the model for all authoritarian relationships in this part of the world, from the patriarchal rule of the family to the dictatorship of the state.

When the system works, the local leaders can restrain local resentments that otherwise would fuel rebellion. Even Saddam Hussein has been able to recruit dozens of Kurdish tribal leaders to his side in his efforts to suppress other Kurds, who had revolted.

Role Models

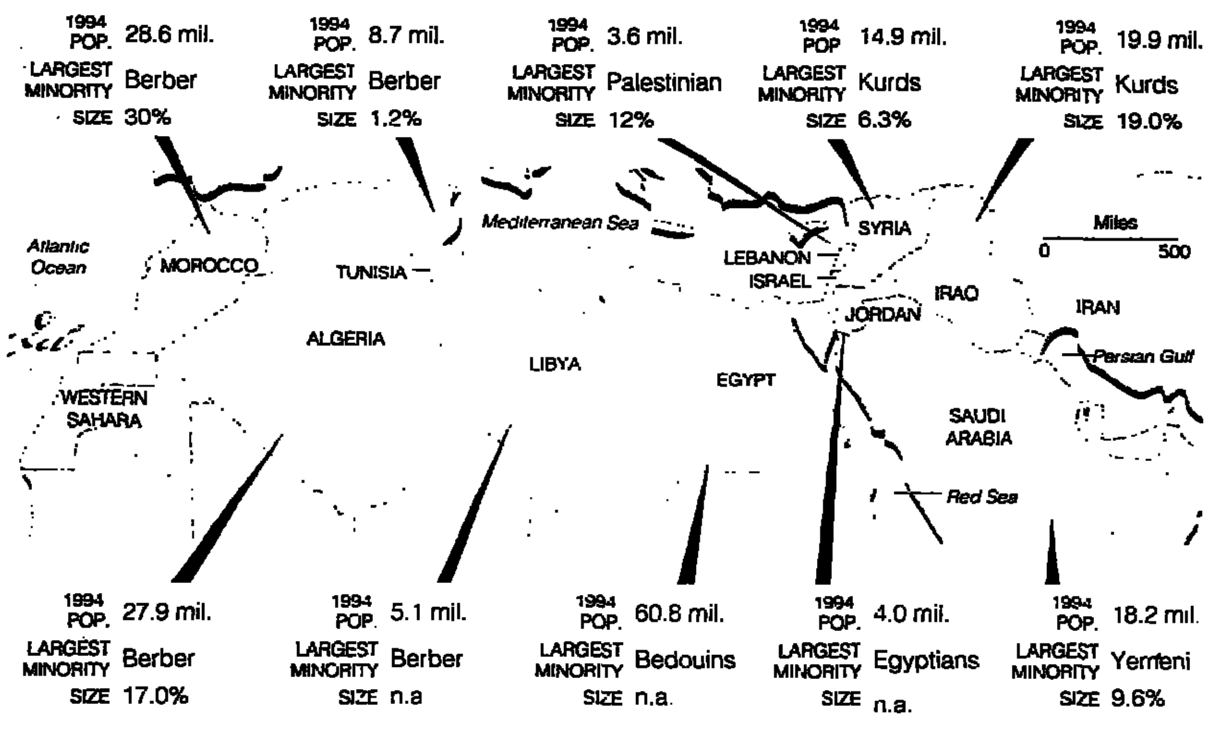
It is true, of course, that the Middle East's minority groups have been used (and abandoned) as much by outside powers as by fellow Arabs. The Maronite Christians governed on behalf of the French in Lebanon. The British set up rule by the Hashemites in Jordan and Iraq. The Kurdish rebels were backed, and then abandoned, by the Americans and Iran's Shah, in an effort to destabilize Iraq.

One reason the groups remain so divided and mistrustful of their rulers is that virtually all have been victimized in the past, and the memories of such victimization are nurtured from generation to generation. There are dozens of rallying cries, from the Shiites' recounting of their ancestors' martyrdom at the hands of Sunni Muslims at Karbala, to the Palestinians' invocation of the massacres by Lebanese Christian militiamen at the refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila in 1982, to the Kurds' remembrance of the Iraqi poison gas attack on the town of Halabja in 1988. These wrongs — evoked often by a single word — are repeated like mantras; it is then easy to think of those outside the clan as subhuman and, when the time is right, to do battle again.

And increasingly throughout the Arab world, the time is becoming right, because these societies are undergoing profound dislocations. Iraq has been seriously drained by two disastrous wars, so its minority Kurds and majority Shiites can think of defying Saddam Hussein. Many other regimes, like Algeria's, face a rise of Islamic militancy and therefore are lifting constraints on groups they once suppressed. Egypt, for example, is arming its Coptic Christians, who have complained of past mistreatment.

Of course, a history of mistreatment is no guarantee that a minority group won't match or even outdo the cruelty of those who were oppressors in the past. The two most repressive regimes in the Middle East, for example, are run by minorities — Syria's Alawites, a tiny sect whose Hafez al-Assad has ruled with an iron fist for 25 years, and Iraq's Sunni Muslim Takriti clan, which is headed by Saddam Hussein.

Minorities in the Arab World



Source: 1994 CIA World Factbook, Population Reference Bureau, Washington

Mexico's Reluctant Martyr

By TIM GOLDEN

MEXICO CITY

ON the rare occasions when José López Portillo appeared in public after giving up the nearly absolute power of the Mexican presidency a decade ago, it was not unusual for people to bark at him; it was their way of remembering that before ushering in a disastrous economic crisis in 1982, he had sworn to defend the currency "like a dog." But he put up with the abuse because, as he observed last week, there are rules to being a former President here.

"The role of a former President is to be prudent and to serve Mexico by being silent and not creating more problems for the President in office," he said in an interview with several Mexican newspapers. "What I did to serve my country when I stopped being President and they attacked me brutally, without misery, was to shut up and take it."

He might have added that after handing over the keys to the National Palace at the end of six years, Mexican Presidents have always been free to keep their considerable spoils. Their ability to exercise absolute power with confidence was assured to some extent by the knowledge that they and their families would have immunity after giving up power. The only real conditions were that they clean things up a bit for their successors and keep quiet if the renewal of the party known as the P.R.I. required a bit of dumping on its previous king.

Changing the Rules

The man who is now in Mr. López Portillo's shoes, former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, is finding those conditions unusually hard to swallow. His plans for modernizing Mexico stretched far beyond the end of his term last December, and his ambitions were hardly quenched as he left office at the age of 46. With a campaign for the leadership of the new World Trade Organization ahead of him, Mr. Salinas left it to his successor, President Ernesto Zedillo, to carry out an urgent devaluation of the peso just after he took office late last year.

A spectacular economic crisis has bedeviled Mr. Zedillo as a result, but Mr. Salinas has so indignantly resisted shouldering the blame for it that political analysts have taken to predicting the demise of the governing Institutional Revolutionary Party itself.

Last week, after Mr. Salinas's elder brother was jailed on murder charges, the former President lashed back angrily, criticizing Mr. Zedillo's economic management and even announcing a short-lived hunger strike Thursday night to demand his honor be restored.

If a stable new political order is to rise from this chaos, it may have to be founded on a different level of accountability in government. What chance Mr. Zedillo might have had to reconstitute the absolute power that Mexican leaders have wielded in the past would appear to have crumbled with Mr. Salinas's good name. And by breaking the code of silence that for so long has allowed the most powerful Mexicans to live and prosper outside the law, Mr. Zedillo has himself sworn implicitly to govern by new rules.

"The cohesion of the Mexican political class in power was based on a historic chain of complicities," the historian Lorenzo Meyer wrote last week after the stunning arrest of Raúl Salinas de Gortari on charges of ordering the assassination of a governing-party leader last fall. "This solidarity of the political class has, since its origins, been the central obstacle to the rule of law in our country," Dr. Meyer wrote. "Its destruction opens the door to fundamental political change in Mexico a little bit more."

Who broke the rules first remains in dispute. Mr. Salinas insists that while he left a problem behind, it was mismanagement by his chosen successor, a Yale-trained economist, that turned the problem into a crisis. He said he was slandered when Zedillo administration officials suggested that their predecessors had been responsible for covering up evidence in the slaying of the former P.R.I. presidential candidate, Luis Donaldo Colosio. Mr. Salinas did not have to say anything to leave the impression that he thought Mr. Zedillo had betrayed him by jailing his brother in the killing of another P.R.I. leader, José Francisco Ruiz Massieu.

At the same time, however, there is little doubt that Mr. Salinas did what he could to escape the standard sacrifice: he brought a new generation of technocrats to power, defined their path and cemented their loyalty. Though he inherited a devastated economy himself, he allowed his own predecessor, Miguel de la Madrid, to fade quietly into the political fog.

The Old Guard Wonders

Yesterday, as members of the P.R.I. straggled to the celebration of the party's 66th anniversary, it was taken for granted in the Zedillo administration that members of the party's old guard might have more to say about the President's promise to end the impunity of the ruling class. But they could take heart in the sight of party militants who had probably railed at Mr. Zedillo for mismanagement only a few weeks ago, marching through the streets now in his defense.

As the partisans of the embattled President poured into the colonial main square of this capital Friday night, there was no mistaking the footsteps in which they marched. Sixty years earlier, a ragged throng of workers filled the same streets to defend their President, Lázaro Cárdenas, against the man who had put him into power, a revolutionary general named Plutarco Elias Calles.

By bringing workers from the cities together with peasant farmers from the countryside, Cárdenas not only faced down the challenge of Calles, but redefined the one-party state that was just being formed. He also set the precedent by which departing Mexican leaders would be sent to off to almost ritual political deaths so that the official party might live on.

"Every six years, with the end of every administration, the same thing happens," said Alfredo Rivas, a local P.R.I. boss from the Mexico City suburb of Tlalpan, as he stood in the cold night after the demonstration. "The one who departs is weakened in order to strengthen the one who comes in. Zedillo is the new king, for the next six years, and we will be with him to the end."

And six years from now, what might happen? "It is probable that we will be marching against him in six years," he answered, "in favor of the new one."

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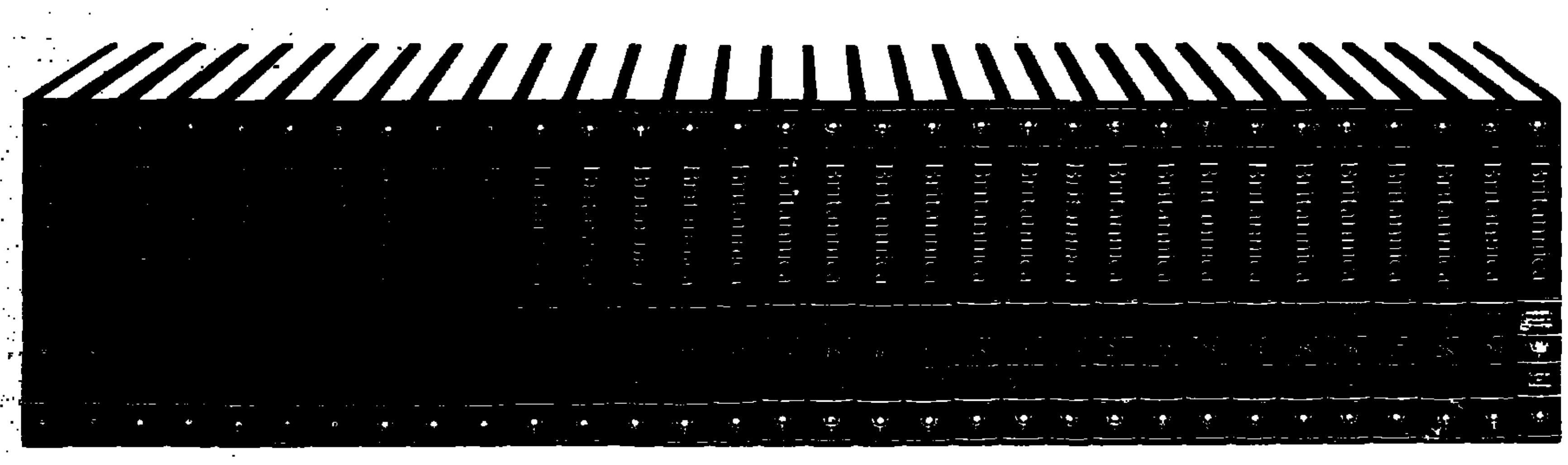

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The Nation

Republicans Clear-Cut Regulatory Timberland

By JOHN H. CUSHMAN Jr.

LAST week Republicans, without amending a single environmental law, finished work on a package of anti-regulatory legislation that would undo major provisions of almost every pollution control law passed in the last 25 years.

Instead of repealing the Clean Air Act's requirements that national air quality standards be set on the basis of health considerations alone, the House simply declared that all the law's regulations would have to adhere to a new cost-benefit standard.

Instead of repealing the Endangered Species Act's *requirement that nobody may harm a protected plant* or animal by destroying essential habitat, the House simply said that if the law is enforced, private property owners must be compensated for any loss of their land's market value.

And instead of undoing any of the compliance deadlines imposed by past Congresses or ordered by the courts, the *House* called for a freeze on *all* but emergency regulations to protect public health, safety and the environment.

House Speaker Newt Gingrich, an armchair military strategist, would probably borrow from the art of war and call this method the indirect approach. It worked just as well as a frontal assault — perhaps even better, since it encouraged scores of Democrats to defect, joining the Republican *ranks in lopsided* votes against the status quo.

A Skillful Maneuver

To Mr. Gingrich's foes, the Republicans appeared to have used the equivalent of a neutron bomb: a tactical weapon that leaves the legal edifice of environmental laws standing but kills all bureaucrats.

Either way, the tactic left shell-shocked Democrats wondering aloud why the Republicans aimed their fire at the regulatory apparatus, the bureaucracy, instead *of eliminating the flaws they see in the* laws the regulators attempt to enforce.

Why rush anti-regulatory bills through Congress that make it difficult to issue rules enforcing the Safe Drinking Water Act, when later this year that same law will come up for the periodic renewal all the environmental laws face? For that matter, if the Clean Air Act amendments, passed overwhelmingly *in 1990*, are viewed *as spawning irrational* regulations, why not — as Majority Whip Tom DeLay has proposed in a one-sentence bill — repeal them outright?

"What this *situation cries out for* is reauthorization of the Clean Air Act, a reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act, with needed reforms and amendments," said Representative Vic DeFazio, summing up the opposition's view. "It requires a rifle shot, not a 10-gauge shotgun filled with 00 buck."

There are two possible reasons why the House attacked the bureaucrats instead of the laws they enforce. One is that the anti-regulation bills are just a warning shot. Early proposals are already being floated *to redefine what constitutes a wetland worth protecting*, and to repeal the retroactive liability forcing polluters to clean old toxic waste sites.

Gladwyn Hill/The New York Times

Volunteers in Washington on Earth Day in 1970.

Jack Manning/The New York Times

The same day, New Yorkers rallied for environmental legislation Congress is now trying to undo.

But the alternative answer is that the indirect approach makes for easier politics, because the Republicans are not really sure they have the clout to rewrite the whole book of environmental law. It is far easier to attack regulations, those little-understood and greatly despised piles of fine print. And the easiest way to thwart the regulators is by stealing their own weapons and wrapping them in red tape, risk assessments, cost benefit analyses and property assessments.

Laws Inspired by Politics

As a legislative tactic, that works even when everybody is perfectly aware that all those numbers are really just proxies for political decisions that in the past were made by enacting broad principles, not formulas, into law.

It remains to be seen whether the new Republican majority has the political support to undo the underlying value judgments that were essentially political. Back in the 1970's, Senator Edmund Muskie said aloud what no newly elected member of Congress is likely to repeat: that it was not up to the lawmakers to calculate how much it would cost to clean up the nation's air, that the Congress just had to decide whether to promise the people healthy air.

Mr. Muskie has long since left Congress, but a few lawmakers from those days are still around. One of them, Representative George Brown of California, recalled that back then it was impossible to be elected to Congress from California unless a candidate promised to clean up the state's air. Decades later, he admitted, Congress had failed to do so. He also admitted that it had consequently passed some foolish laws and that the regulators had written some irrational rules.

But liberal Democrats, while they say they ap*prove of the concepts of risk assessment and rational* rulemaking, feel that the new majority have taken these notions beyond their boundaries — just as the environmental movement, in decades past, got into trouble by taking pure political judgments to extremes that defied common sense.

Equality To Me, Bias to You

Continued from page 1

decisions on individuals, not on groups. But we know about these national patterns, so when you read individual applications you recalibrate the criteria."

The rationale of affirmative action lies in the recognition that even if discrimination is eliminated, *the handicaps of poor schooling* and impoverished family life remain severe obstacles; color-blindness in choosing applicants is not enough. So, in the words of one Federal regulation, the institution "must take affirmative action to overcome the effects of prior discrimination." This means seeking the best candidates from excluded groups even if their qualifications on paper don't always match those of white men.

Affirmation action may have to change its face to survive the outrage conservatives are harnessing.

White males have long benefited from unstated preferences as fraternity brothers, golfing buddies, children of alumni and the like — unconscious biases that go largely unrecognized until affirmative action forces recruiters to think about how they gravitate *to people like themselves. Changing or elim*inating those preferences breeds backlash. Polls show most Americans believe less qualified blacks get hired or promoted over whites, though few seem to know whites who are victims of reverse discrimination.

"Blacks are such a small fraction of the *population that the lost opportunities to* white men are really minuscule," said Barbara R. Bergmann, an economics professor at the American University in Washington.

One strategy that may gain ground would shift affirmative action to target class, or, more precisely, income.

The most critical gateway at which racial preferences can make a difference may be entry to college, where many blacks realize *middle-class aspirations. Even while most* low-income blacks have been left untouched by affirmative action, the small percentage *who are* attractive to good colleges are wooed and financed, and later sought by graduate schools and corporations.

For years, such elite colleges as Dartmouth, Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have mixed race and class to give low-income white youngsters admission preferences similar to those for minorities. But with Federal scholarships cut, some other schools are taking the opposite tack, satisfying affirmative-action goals with middle-class blacks and selecting other students who can pay. Fewer than 10 percent of last fall's college freshmen *came* from families with incomes under $20,000.

If income replaced race entirely as a tion would-probably decline.

Of the 14.6 million poor Americans under the age of 18, fully 61 percent are white. And since whites tend to outscore blacks and Hispanic students on the standard admis*sions test even where their family incomes* are the same, many middle-class black and Hispanic students would continue to need preferential treatment to make up the gap.

Within each racial and ethnic group, average Scholastic Aptitude Test scores increase as income rises, from a mean total of *766* out of *1,600* for those from *families* earning under $10,000 a year, to a score of 1000 in the bracket over $70,000. Consequently, economic disadvantage becomes a factor in assessing scores. If two applicants have the same grades and scores, but one is wealthy and the other poor, "I would argue that they're not performing equally," said Mr. Furstenberg, the Dartmouth dean. The low-income student's scores may "*represent a greater achievement*," he said.

Marlyn McGrath Lewis, director of admissions for Harvard and Radcliffe, said: "We have particular interest in students from a modest background. Coupled with high achievement and a high ambition level and energy, a background that's modest can *really be a help. We know that's* the best investment we can make: a kid who's hungry."

Although College Board achievement and S.A.T. scores are good predictors of freshman grades, she said, they become less reliable later. Furthermore, a study of three classes of Harvard alumni over three decades found a high correlation between "success" — defined by income, community *involvement and professional satisfaction* — and two criteria that might not ordinarily be associated with Harvard freshmen: low S.A.T. scores and a blue-collar background.

Doing Without

Without affirmative action, many institutions would resegregate. A Federal judge in Texas ruled as much last August in upholding the University of Texas Law School's program. The mean L.S.A.T. score of all 500 students entering the school in 1992 was 162 (on a *scale from 120 to 200*), putting them at the 89th percentile; the mean for blacks was 158, at the 78th percentile.

The law school argued that if only grades and test scores had been considered, the class would have had only 9 blacks instead have been tokenism.

"Until society sufficiently overcomes the effects of *pervasive racism," he wrote,* "affirmative action is necessary."

The four rejected white applicants who brought the suit have appealed.

The structure of affirmative action has been built by decisions of all three branches of government. Therefore, not all preferences for minorities and women are susceptible to change by Presidential order or even by Congress. They are supported not only by intricate Federal laws and regulations, but also by court interpretations of the Fourteenth Amendment's equal protection clause and by institutional self-interest that has gone beyond original legal mandates.

Some want to make income the criterion for preferences.

In some quarters, affirmative action has been *driven* by *pragmatism*. Without a draft, for example, the military wants to tap the full reservoir of a work force in which the percentage of whites is declining. Colleges often want diverse student bodies not only to forestall discrimination lawsuits but also to enrich the educational experience.

"The curriculum has been forced to respond in a way that's more truthful and inclusive," said Mary M. Childers, Dart*mouth's Director of Affirmative Action.* "The social life of students is richer and more heterogeneous and conflict-ridden in a way that prepares them for the actual world out there."

The gap between mean S.A.T. scores for blacks and whites is narrowing, but it is still large. Last year, the mean totaled 938 for whites and 740 for blacks. This reinforces the determination of many admissions officers to avoid reducing people to test score results.

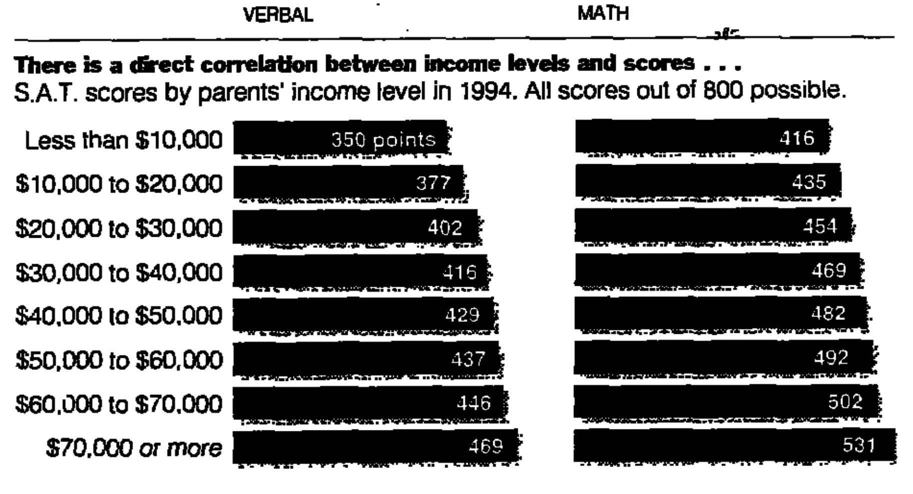
"Intellectual talent and other forms of human *talent exist in all segments of the* population," said Mr. Furstenberg of Dartmouth. "What we're trying to do is find the greatest talent."

Designing that search is also the nation's task.

Looking at Class-Based Results

One alternative to affirmative action would use selection criteria modified on the basis of income and parent's education rather than race.

There is a direct correlation between income levels and scores . . .
S.A.T. scores by parents' income level in 1994. All scores out of 800 possible.



Source The College Board

In Loss, Republicans Find Seeds of Victory

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

WASHINGTON

IN a sense, the Senate's rejection last week of a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget was a serious defeat for the insurgent Republicans who are controlling Congress for the first time in their lives.

The amendment was the heart of the Contract With America, the campaign platform of Republicans in the House of Representatives, *and the measure sailed* through the House in January with considerable Democratic support.

In the Senate every Republican save Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon voted for it. But rallying behind the time-honored battle cry of protecting Social Security from Republican looters, 33 Democrats joined Mr. Hatfield, and that was just enough to prevent the amendment from *winning the necessary two-thirds majority*. (One of the 14 Democrats who voted for the amendment, Ben Nighthorse Campbell of Colorado, announced Friday, the day after the vote, that he was switching to the Republican Party.)

But as momentarily discouraging as it may be to have their momentum slowed for the first time this year, the vote could turn out to be a political windfall for Republicans.

Every Democrat who voted against it can now be portrayed as having held the decisive vote that derailed the amendment. With polls showing that four out of five Americans favor the amendment, this could be a heavy political burden to carry. Whether or not their vote was right substantively, many Democrats could spend the rest of the decade trying *to defend it the way many Republicans* spent much of the 1980's trying to live down votes for cutting cost-of-living increases in Social Security benefits.

The Democrats have succeeded for years when they have accused Republicans of tampering with Social Security. Polls nowadays show that only a third of Americans support a balanced budget amendment if it would mean cutting retirement benefits. *But Republicans are* banking on the prospect that this time the Democrats have gone to the Social Security well one time too often.

On the day the Senate voted, Newt Gingrich, the Republican Speaker of the House, said Democrats had two alternatives. "They can give us a victory today," he said, or "they can give us a victory in November '96."

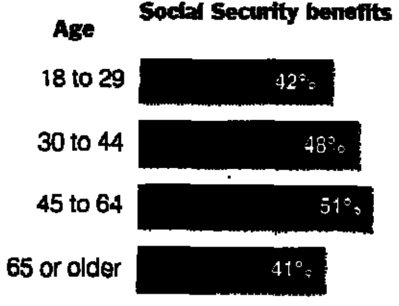
The defeat of the amendment, which would have required that the Federal budget be balanced within seven years unless three-fifths of the members of both houses of Congress waived the requirement, also gets the Republicans off a potentially dangerous hook. They have pledged to produce a balanced budget without raising taxes and without cutting Social Security or military spending. Many economists believe that is unrealistic. If the economists are right, the Republicans can now try to shift the blame for their failure to the Democrats who voted against the constitutional amendment.

Senator Bob Dole, the Republican leader, said he would call for another vote on the amendment at once if one of the opponents should die or resign or change *his or her mind. Otherwise*, he said, he will call another vote shortly before the 1996 election.

Conflict of Interest

A poll last week asked those interviewed if they would support a constitutional amendment that *required a balanced budget. Most* liked that idea, but support shifted in all categories if the balanced budget *required cuts in Social Security. Not surprisingly*, the most vehement opposition came from those expecting benefits in the short-term *future: aging* baby boomers and near-retirees aged 45 to 64. How they voted:

People who switched from supporting a balanced budget amendment to opposing it if it meant cutting Social Security benefits



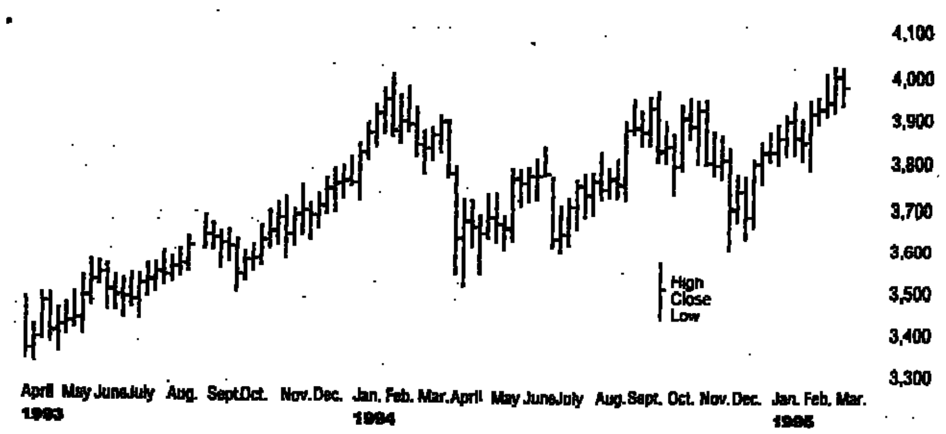
The tale of the tape:
A balanced budget that required Social Security cuts was opposed by

- Men more than women
- Blacks more than whites
- People with a high school education more than those without a high school diploma or those with a college education
- Democrats more than Republicans

Based on a New York Times/CBS News Poll of 1,190 adults nationwide, conducted by telephone Feb. 22 to 25.

The Stock Markets Last Week

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE



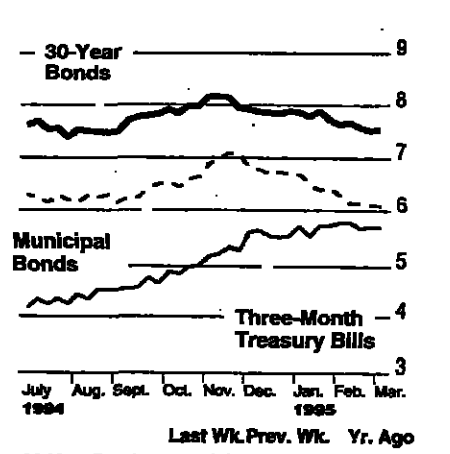
MARKET DIARY

	NYSE	NASDAQ	AMEX
Advanced	1,174	2,013	339
Declined	1,480	2,481	404
Unchanged	423	864	192
Issues Traded	3,077	5,358	935
New Highs	155	252	44
New Lows	159	147	51

MARKET INDEXES

	Close	Chg	%Chg	YTD %
D. J. Indust	3,989.61	−22.13	− 0.55	+ 4.05
D. J. Transp	1,572.86	−22.13	− 1.39	+ 8.10
D. J. Utils	190.09	− 4.68	− 2.40	+ 4.72
S.&P. 500	485.42	− 2.84	− 0.58	+ 5.69
S.&P. Indust	575.18	− 1.14	− 0.20	+ 5.05
NYSE Comp	263.29	− 1.57	− 0.59	+ 4.92
Nasdaq	798.79	+ 7.71	+ 0.97	+ 6.23
Amex	453.49	+ 2.87	+ 0.64	+ 4.57
Russell 2000	256.90	+ 1.43	+ 0.56	+ 2.61
Wilshire 5000	4,787.87	−16.60	− 0.35	+ 5.45
Value Line	286.69	− 0.88	− 0.31	+ 3.30

INTEREST RATES



	Last Wk.	Prev. Wk.	Yr. Ago
30-Year Bonds	7.54	7.52	6.90
3-Month Treasuries	5.70	5.71	3.48
Municipal Bonds	6.10	6.10	5.80

New York Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
Maxus	455447	5¼	+ 1⅝
TelMex	349609	26⅝	− 1¾
YPFSoc	251972	15⅝	− 3½
Chryslr	211163	40¾	− 3⅝
Hansn	203840	19⅛	+ 7/64
FordM s	198898	25⅝	− 1⅛
WalMt	194759	25	+ 1¼
RJR	174126	5½	− ⅛
Compq s	154664	34⅝	...
Glaxo	143633	21⅜	+ 1¼
MicrTch s	142520	68	+ 9
Motorla s	142226	58⅝	+ 2¾
IBM	138776	79⅞	+ 5
GM	136354	39⅞	− 2⅝
GrupTelv	112878	14½	− 2⅛

PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
Maxus	5¼	+ 1⅝	44.8
PhmRes	10⅛	+ 2¼	28.6
USShoe	24⅛	+ 4¾	24.5
BoltBer	19¼	+ 3⅛	19.4
SGSThom n	29⅝	+ 4⅝	18.5
Cycare	23⅛	+ 3½	17.8
DeSot	5⅛	+ ¾	17.1
HowlCp	13¾	+ 2	17.0
RdgBte	7¾	+ 1⅛	17.0
DisAutoP	21⅝	+ 3⅛	16.9
Windmr	9¾	+ 1⅜	16.4
MicrTch s	68	+ 9	15.3
Culbro	16⅜	+ 2	13.9
BnkLfe	21	+ 2½	13.5
ComBolv	22⅝	+ 2⅝	13 1

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
Signet s	18⅝	− 17¼	48.1
BunosAr	21¼	− 8⅛	27.7
UnoRst	12⅛	− 3½	22.4
Emplc	4¾	− 1¼	20.8
Maderas	14¼	− 3¾	20.8
GrpMa B	8¾	− 2⅛	19.5
LabrChle	15	− 3½	18.9
YPFSoc	15⅝	− 3½	18.3
Luxotc	31¾	− 7	18.1
CompCr s	5¾	− 1¼	17.9
DescSaDe	6⅜	− 1⅜	17 7
Grplus L	9¼	− 1¾	15.9
ArgFd	8¾	− 1⅝	15 7
PacSci s	19⅝	− 3½	15.1
ChiliTel	54¼	− 9⅛	14.4

Nasdaq

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
Intel	219306	81⅞	+ 3⅜
Novell	210078	20	− ¼
MCI	187285	19¾	− ⅛
Ciscos s	174305	34⅜	+ ¾
Repap	157051	7 11/32	+ 21/32
Sybase s	125408	43¼	+ ⅞
Micsft s	119362	63⅝	+ 2⅜
AmOnln	116189	85¼	+15¼
SunMic	107859	32	+ ⅛
Oracle s	101820	32⅞	+ 2⅜

PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
SuttnRes	13¾	+ 5	57.1
JacksnHw	7	+ 2	40.0
LibtNB	5½	+ 1½	37.5
USEnr	6	+ 1⅝	37.1
PacCrstC	5¼	+ 1⅜	35.5
MrJFsh	7¼	+ 1¾	31.8
Isis	7⅝	+ 1¾	29.8
PutnTr	36	+ 7½	26.3
NatGypm wt	36	+ 7½	26.3
Gencor	13	+ 2 11/16	26.1

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
PorMcNt wt	¾	− 6¼	89 3
MrJFsh wt	3	− 7 63/64	72.7
IMRE un	3	− 3	50.0
InnoTcS	4	− 3⅞	49 2
CinRid	4	− 3½	46.7
AmSens ns	8⅛	− 5⅞	42.0
SkyldPk wt	4	− 2¾	40 7
StdMic	18	− 10⅞	37 7
SimsC n	5¼	− 3 3/32	37 1
Lafayl un	5¼	− 3	36 4

American Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE

	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.
Vicom B	59303	46¾	+ 1¾
IvaxCp	51898	24¼	+ 3⅝
CheySft s	37668	16⅞	+ ¾
EchoBy	29034	8⅝	− ½
IntDigCm	28704	11⅜	+ ⅝

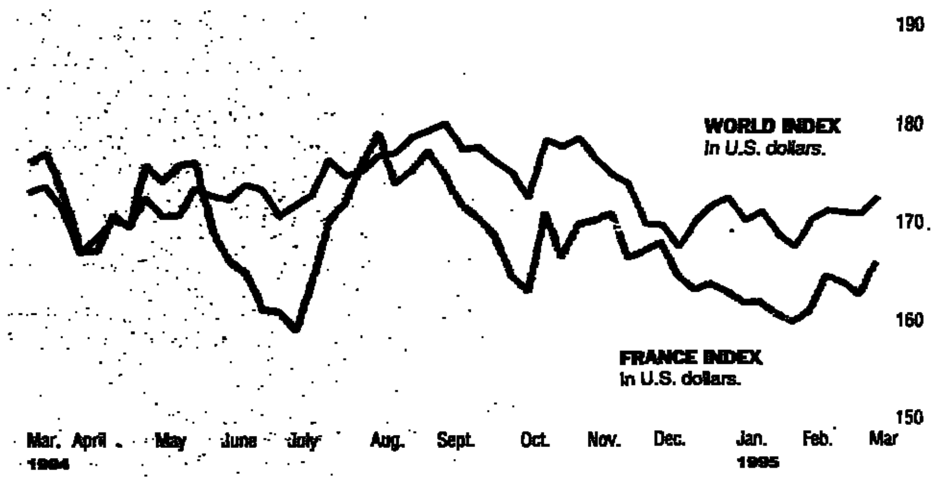
PERCENTAGE GAINERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
Semtch	10⅞	+ 4¼	64.2
SthwstL pf	6	+ 2¼	60.0
Globlink	13⅞	+ 3⅜	32.1
AmFstRt	20¾	+ 4¼	25.8
Midlby	5½	+ 1	22.2

PERCENTAGE LOSERS

	Last	Chg.	Pct.
SBMInd	7⅞	− 4	33 7
CagleA s	18½	− 3½	15 9
Litfld s	5¾	− 1	14.8
CompTch	5⅛	− ⅞	14 6
Intelcom	10⅞	− 1⅝	13 0

World Stock Markets



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the FT Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT Indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co and NatWest Securities Ltd. in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries

PERFORMANCE	IN U.S. DOLLARS						IN LOCAL CURRENCY			
Country	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	YTD % Chg.	Exchange Rate to $	YTD % Chg.
Australia	163.34	−0.3	17	−4.8	20	4.01	146.95	−0.2	1.3526	−4.7
Austria	189.36	4.0	1	3.6	9	1.15	141.31	−4.0	10.106	7.9
Belgium	176.17	1.7	9	4.6	6	4.30	128.32	−2.9	29.535	7.8
Britain	199.11	2.3	6	2.2	13	4.34	181.69	−1.6	0.6155	3.9
Canada	126.54	−1.2	22	−2.2	18	2.72	128.36	−2.3	1.4008	0.1
Denmark	266.60	2.4	5	5.9	3	1.49	206.50	−0.9	5.6951	6.9
Finland	185.41	−0.2	16	−0.3	16	1.19	170.64	−7.7	4.3853	8.1
France	166.76	2.1	7	2.0	14	3.26	131.93	−3.6	5.0437	5.8
Germany	153.90	2.7	3	7.4	1	1.83	114.65	−0.7	1.4329	8.2
Hong Kong	334.15	0.0	15	2.5	12	3.85	331.72	2.4	7.7324	0.1
Ireland	215.54	0.1	14	4.5	7	3.45	188.35	0.1	0.6202	4.4
Italy	72.99	−0.7	21	−3.1	19	1.72	90.30	−1.0	1656.5	−2 1
Japan	145.16	2.7	2	−7.5	23	0.88	86.45	−12.7	94.215	5.9
Malaysia	488.50	1.1	12	1.9	15	1.77	479.80	1.8	2.5503	0.1
Mexico	784.15	−7.7	24	−44.6	24	2.10	5174.09	−32.1	6.035	−18.4
Netherlands	228.69	1.3	10	5.4	5	3.58	167.94	−2.2	1.609	7.8
New Zealand	73.11	−0.6	20	3.8	8	4.85	60.77	4.0	1.5654	−0.2
Norway	209.83	−0.4	18	−1.6	17	2.15	180.46	−7.8	6.3365	6.7
Singapore	354.22	0.6	13	−5.0	21	1.81	236.04	−5.8	1.446	0.8
South Africa	311.69	1.2	11	−7.4	22	2.56	264.67	−11.7	3.885	4.9
Spain	135.40	2.5	4	2.6	11	4.37	129.96	−1.2	126.7	3.9
Sweden	239.18	−2.2	23	3.5	10	1.87	256.94	1.0	7.2567	2.4
Switzerland	175.28	2.1	8	6.1	2	1.85	131.73	−1.7	1.2123	8.0
United States	198.73	−0.5	19	5.8	4	2.85	198.73	5.8		
COMPOSITE INDEXES										
Europe	174.58	1.8		3.3		3.21	147.92	−1.8		
Europe/Pacific	162.23	2.1		−2.4		2.13	116.18	−7.0		
World	173.16	1.0		0.1		2.41	142.67	−2.8		

Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close.
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The Economy

Barings P.L.C.: 28-Year-Old Brings Down 233-Year-Old

Robert L. Citron. Joseph Jett. And now, Nicholas W. Leeson. The 28-year-old, a trader in the Singapore office of Barings P.L.C., has joined the gallery of those charged with larger-than-life investment mistakes. By betting $29 billion on derivatives in the Japanese markets and losing more than $1 billion, Mr. Leeson managed last week to sink Barings, a 233-year-old British investment firm that financed the Louisiana Purchase and oversaw royal fortunes. Mr. Leeson, at right, bet that Japanese stocks and interest rates would rise. Both fell, and then the story sped up: the Bank of England tried to rescue Barings and failed, Barings went bankrupt and on the block, Mr. Leeson was on the lam until his arrest in Frankfurt. When the dust settles, one issue will stand out: What has happened to finance that individuals can bring huge institutions to their knees?

Associated Press

Flamboyant Financier Dies

Bernard Cornfeld, the controversial American financier, died in London last week at age 67. His death, from stroke and pneumonia, sparked the same divided views he inspired in the 1960's and 1970's when he sold mutual funds and other investments to Americans abroad through his company, Investors Overseas Services. "He championed taking a buck from anybody, without scruples," said a securities lawyer. "He was a brilliant, absolutely brilliant, innovator," countered a mutual fund manager. But, with his French castle and retinue of models and celebrities, one fact is indisputable: Bernie, whose empire was worth $2.5 billion at its height, had color.

Associated Press, 1974

Bernard Cornfeld: The good life

Gunning for Glass-Steagall

Get ready for the firm of Salomon, Chemical & Aetna, or somesuch. Efforts are growing in Washington to allow mergers among banks, securities companies, insurers and other enterprises, thus discarding the 60-year-old Glass-Steagall Act and other limits on financial institutions. On Monday, Treasury Secretary Rubin sketched out the Administration's plan, with Alan Greenspan generally approving of it the next day. Then come the Republicans' two Congressional bills on the issue. But the proposals' details differ, and critics warn that consumers and small businesses may be hurt by such mergers. "Cross-ownership at the expense of Main Street," one opponent called the idea.

Piracy Accord: Paper Tiger?

The United States and China finally sealed a deal last week over piracy of "The Lion King," Microsoft MS-DOS and other intellectual property, and the terms looked pretty stiff: China would start a six-month crackdown on violators and would bolster its customs officers' powers. But cautious executives said success hinges on strong enforcement. "This is the beginning, not the end," said one. Still, while piracy surely pays, China has strong reasons to mollify America. Of the two nations' $45 billion in trade, $37 billion is Chinese exports. And America can help China get something it dearly wants: entry into the World Trade Organization.

Balanced Budget: No Cigar

What a difference one Democrat makes. The long push for a balanced-budget amendment failed in the Senate last week when the Republicans could not sway either Byron L. Dorgan or Kent Conrad, two North Dakota Democrats and potential swing votes, to side with the measure. So, although Senator Bob Dole paved the procedural way for another vote this year or next and House Speaker Newt Gingrich vowed vengeance at the polls, Washington can keep its checkbook unbalanced for now. Will it do so? Well, President Clinton's budget proposal last month forecast lots more red than black: namely, annual budget deficits of $200 billion through the end of the decade.

Sour Notes, Second Thoughts

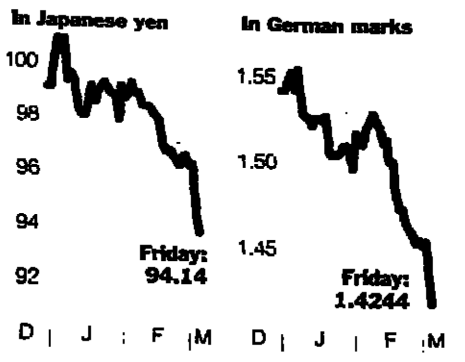
The $20 billion Mexican rescue package may be signed, but clouds are gathering fast. On Monday, Banamex, the Mexican bank, announced layoffs of up to 35 percent of its 33,000 employees. On Wednesday, former President Salinas blamed current President Zedillo for the crisis, saying his advisers should have kept mum about their plans to prevent a drain on Mexico's money reserves. And, up north, discontent with the bailout led the House to ask for all the Administration's Mexican files. "Pessimism all around," said one analyst.

Dollar Dives; Fed Buys

No, the peso is not the only currency on the rocks. After sliding lower all year, the dollar hit a record low against the yen last week and, for the first time in four months, the Fed intervened. On Thursday, the central bank bought $250 million to $300 million of dollars with foreign currencies, and, yesterday, it and other central banks tried again. But the dollar sat at only 94.14 yen at Friday's close and, with it also declining greatly against the mark and other currencies, more Fed action may be in the offing.

THE DOLLAR'S VALUE

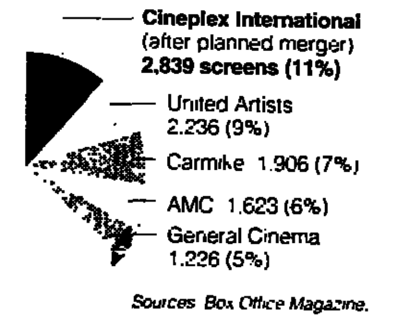
Plotted daily on comparable scales



Movie Chains to Link Up

When you buy popcorn in bulk, it's cheaper. That's one reason behind a merger, announced last week, that will create the world's largest movie chain. Worth $450 million in cash and stock, the deal will join the 1,625 movie screens of the Cineplex Odeon Corporation and the 1,164 screens of Cinemark USA. The new company, Cineplex International, will have theaters stretching from Chile to Canada — 11 percent of the world's capacity and about 600 more screens than United Artists, the next largest competitor. If the new company's buying clout lowers the costs of candy, film rental and the like, will ticket prices drop, too? That remains to be seen.

Largest movie theater chains



Sources: Box Office Magazine, National Association of Theatre Owners

The Taxman Cometh, Sometime

The I.R.S. wants you to blame someone else if your tax refund is delayed. Last week, Commissioner Margaret Milner Richardson told Congress that the agency wants to ferret out citizens who fraudulently claim the earned-income tax credit, a benefit that allows many Americans not only to pay no income tax but to get Federal dollars back in the bargain. The I.R.S. initiative will mean that 7 million taxpayers — guilty or not — may get their refunds late, the commissioner said. Electronically filed returns raise the agency's biggest suspicions. While such returns make up just 12 percent of all individual returns, they account for 43 percent of all fraudulent claims.

World Markets/Paul Lewis

Thinking Positive About Paris Stocks

MORGAN STANLEY is bullish on France. Very bullish. Last year it took a seat in the vast stone building resembling an ancient Roman temple that houses the Paris bourse and set up in business as a French stockbroker.

Then last week it brought some of its European analysts, officials of the Paris stock market and senior executives from four French blue-chip companies to New York and Boston to tell American institutional investors to buy French equities in 1995.

At first sight such enthusiasm for France may seem surprising. The Paris market has been falling the past two years, although in 1994 trading volume reached a new record.

Meanwhile the country is immersed in an increasingly open presidential election campaign in which the two conservative front-runners, Prime Minister Édouard Balladur and Mayor Jacques Chirac of Paris are pretty much even in the polls with their Socialist opponent, Lionel Jospin.

A Morgan Stanley strategist, Richard Davidson, readily acknowledged that such political uncertainty creates what he called "a predicament" because short-term market sentiment is likely to remain negative until May, after the two ballot contests are over, with equities continuing to under-perform.

But taking 1995 as a whole, he argued that Paris is Europe's most attractive equity market, with the CAC Index expected to rise 16 percent to 2,200 by year-end.

•

This year France is likely to be the only major industrial country with an economic growth rate of more than 3 percent, inflation below 2 percent and a positive balance of payments.

Meanwhile the market's long slide has left French equities undervalued by European standards, especially banks and cyclically responsive stocks. In 1995, he predicted, French corporate earnings could grow by 23 percent on average.

The approaching presidential election, in his view, is largely irrelevant since the conservative candidates broadly agree on economic policy, while in the unlikely event the Socialists recapture Élysée Palace, Mr. Jospin would still lack a parliamentary majority. Nevertheless this rosy picture has two blemishes, only one of which Morgan Stanley acknowledged.

The unacknowledged blemish is Mr. Balladur's reluctance to push through needed economic reforms against popular opposition, as demonstrated by his recent reversal over plans to streamline Air France, allow AT&T into the telecommunications market and lower the minimum wage to create more jobs.

Mr. Davidson acknowledged, however, that Mr. Balladur's strong franc policy is in difficulty because of Germany's super-strong mark but predicted it will survive with the franc not falling lower than 3.60 to the mark from today's 3.52 level.

But the strong franc policy could still unravel if Germany's central bank raises interest rates again this year to fight wage inflation, leaving France an uncomfortable choice between following suit despite a 12.3 percent unemployment rate, or devaluing.

When it came to stock recommendations, Daniel Valot, head of Total's North American operations, said the giant French oil and natural gas company plans to double production outside the Middle East by 2000 while cutting costs some $400 million.

Morgan Stanley, meanwhile, has raised its profits forecasts for Total in 1996 and 1997 and rates it a buy.

Pierre Vaillaud, chief executive of Technip, reported that the engineering and construction group now does 83 percent of its business in the world's fast-growing emerging economies and has an impressive list of new contracts. For Morgan Stanley it is another French buy.

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Bruno Lafont, financial director of Lafarge Coppée, the world's second-biggest cement and building material producer, told analysts the firm is continuing to expand in emerging economies like Turkey and China, usually by taking over outdated plants and modernizing them.

Today it is active in 40 countries compared with only 15 five years ago and has divided its business equally between cyclical sectors that grow in step with the economy and others that do not. Also a buy.

Ernest Ferrari, marketing director for the partially privatized but still state-controlled Renault vehicle producer, which owns Mack Trucks in the United States, said the company is trying to spread its reputation as a small-car specialist with a strong position in Southern Europe

Renault is now building bigger and more profitable cars like its projected X64, due out in September, and is marketing them aggressively in northern European countries like Britain, the Netherlands and Scandinavia. The company also has one of the youngest vehicle fleets of any producer, Mr. Ferrari claimed, and is steadily improving the quality of its vehicles.

Morgan Stanley sees sales of the new X64 car as crucial for future earnings and for the moment gives Renault only a neutral rating. ■

Currency

	Last Week	Prior Week	Year Ago
Japanese Yen per Dollar	94.10	96.95	105.51
German Mark per Dollar	1.4244	1.4615	1.7186
Canadian Dollar per U.S. Dollar	1.4065	1.3903	1.3571
British Pound U.S. Dollar per British Pound	1.6303	1.5885	1.4901
Gold Republic National Bank	$376.50	$376.25	$377.00

Currency: Friday NY Close

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

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President Yeltsin, in Perspective

When the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev found Communist Party member Boris Yeltsin too mercurial for his taste, he bounced him from the ruling Politburo. Though some in Washington seem to wish otherwise, President Clinton does not have that kind of option available as he tries to keep relations with President Boris Yeltsin of Russia on an even track. But there is more the Clinton Administration can and should do to talk bluntly with Mr. Yeltsin about misguided policies that are turning Russia away from reform.

Mr. Yeltsin has not looked so attractive lately. His brutish offensive in Chechnya is a political and military disaster. He has cut loose reformist advisers and embraced a clique of military and internal-security aides pushing repressive policies at home and a Soviet-style agenda abroad. His health is deteriorating or his drinking increasing.

The temptation to turn sharply away from Mr. Yeltsin and deal with other Russians is understandable but mistaken. The United States worked with far less appealing Soviet leaders when American vital interests were at stake, as they are today in the preservation of political and economic reform in Russia, and the dismantling of Moscow's nuclear arsenal.

Washington needs to find a formula that keeps Mr. Yeltsin at the center of relations, where he must remain as the democratically elected leader of Russia, while not making the United States his cheerleader. That means engaging Mr. Yeltsin in an honest dialogue about his leadership, not disengaging from his presidency. It is a difficult balancing act. The partisan heat of the American Presidential campaign will not make it any easier.

Mr. Clinton got the balance right in his news conference on Friday, saying he would freely criticize but not shun Mr. Yeltsin. His Administration has not always done so. While criticizing the Chechen war, it has stuck doggedly by Mr. Yeltsin in recent weeks, cheering him on as the guardian angel of reform despite his increasingly tarnished record. This is no time to canonize Mr. Yeltsin or to suggest he holds exclusive title to reform in Russia. That makes the Clinton team look credulous, and undermines its defense of indispensable programs like the American aid that helps Russia deactivate and destroy its nuclear weapons.

Bob Dole, the Senate Republican leader and Presidential candidate, may lean too far the other way. He called last week for distancing the United States from Mr. Yeltsin, without specifying how to accomplish that or describing the potential consequences.

Like Mr. Dole, this page has argued that Washington must not lock itself in a bear hug with Mr. Yeltsin the way it did with Mr. Gorbachev when his leadership was increasingly ephemeral. But keeping Mr. Yeltsin in perspective, and keeping lines open to reform leaders, is different from cutting Mr. Yeltsin out of the picture. Mr. Clinton does not have the luxury of bypassing Mr. Yeltsin to deal with others he might prefer.

Another generation of reformers is waiting to pick up the work Mr. Yeltsin started, like former Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar and the economist Grigory Yavlinsky. There are also politicians like Vladimir Zhirinovsky and generals like Aleksandr Lebed eager to turn back the changes already transforming Russia.

Writing off Mr. Yeltsin can only be taken as an effort by Washington to tinker with volatile political dynamics in Moscow, and is sure to backfire. If Russians are as unhappy with Mr. Yeltsin as opinion polls show, they will elect another president next year. That is their choice, not Washington's.

The $20 Million Candidates

Senator Phil Gramm spent the evening before officially announcing his Presidential candidacy doing what he does best: raising money. At a $1,000-a-plate extravaganza at the Dallas Convention Center, the Texas Republican raised an astonishing $4.1 million — breaking the record, he bragged, for a night of fund-raising by a Presidential candidate.

There is nothing new about Presidential campaigns requiring tons of money. What is different in this cycle is the tightly compressed 1996 primary and caucus schedule, which puts a premium on early fund-raising to fuel campaigns and to scare off potential opponents. For a political system already dominated by free-spending special interests, the increased emphasis on harvesting political money is not a healthy development.

The new political math is daunting. Mr. Gramm and more impartial political experts estimate that $20 million is the minimum amount a serious G.O.P. Presidential candidate needs to raise by the end of this year. That is the equivalent of $54,795 a day, starting Jan. 1.

While the $20 million unofficial entry fee may be somewhat exaggerated — Bill Clinton had amassed only about $3.3 million by the end of 1991 — the need for early fund-raising is real. The new front-loaded political calendar narrows the opportunity to parlay strong showings or victories in the Iowa caucuses and New Hampshire primary into the big-time treasuries required in states like New York, California and Ohio. These states, which used to fall late in the nominating process, have advanced their primaries to March to exert more influence on the process.

An abundance of money does not necessarily translate into votes, as John Connally discovered in 1980 when he spent $12 million and won one delegate. But the emphasis on early money tilts the campaign against lesser-known late-starters who may have strong Presidential credentials, yet lack the fund-raising base of someone like Mr. Gramm.

By providing matching Federal funds to candidates who run in the primaries, the public financing system was supposed to limit the influence of wealthy donors while allowing less-prominent candidates to get their messages out. That system, introduced 20 years ago, badly needs revision to take into account higher campaign costs and the accelerated primary schedule.

Though it is too late for 1996, there is an obvious need to provide increased matching money to candidates before the next round of primaries in the year 2000. That is the best way to dilute the influence of wealthy donors and to insure that the most important qualification for Presidential candidates is not the ability to raise money.

Editorial Notebook

The Presumption of Stupidity

Affirmative Action, Occupational Apartheid

Brent Staples is a waspish name: A few times a year, every year, readers write in to tell me this. Most of the writers are good-natured folks who imagined me a white Anglo-Saxon Protestant until something put them wise that I am black. Some are rabid, and even accuse me of faking the name to pass for white. Though different in intent, the two sets of letters have something in common: surprise that a preconception related to race has failed to be true.

Preconceptions about race are often deeply held — even unconscious — and thoroughly blinding. By way of example, consider the psychologist Gordon Allport's pioneering studies on prejudice. Allport would begin his classes by showing two pictures: one of a black man unarmed, one of a white man holding a knife. After the lecture, he asked the class who had the knife. The black man, of course. The presumption of criminality had caused the knife to take legs and walk.

The most venomous preconception has to do not with criminality but with stupidity — or as the neo-eugenicists put it these days, the presumption that intelligence is inherited. For young black boys in the inner city, the presumption of stupidity comes into play early and never lets up. The consequences can be disastrous. Jack Kemp, former Housing Secretary and N.F.L. quarterback, said as much when he observed that, until only recently, black football players were universally regarded as too dumb to play quarterback. This example reduces racism to its most pernicious axiom: that brain work is "white" and brawn work is irrevocably "black."

That myth is deeply etched into law and cultural iconography. It was the cornerstone of slavery and, later, of segregation, whose central premise was that blacks did not deserve education because they were too dense to absorb it. The simple-minded darkie once so favored in the movies supported this view.

Given that history, it is absurd to argue, as many critics do, that affirmative action has placed African-Americans under suspicion of incompetence, by propelling them into positions they do not rightly deserve. Bred into this country's bones, the presumption that blacks are inherently less "qualified" would be a driving force in any case. An alternative view of affirmative action is that it breaks down occupational apartheid, the notion that elite jobs are for white folks only. The process is wrenching, but how could it be otherwise?

The letters that accuse me of fabricating my "white" name invariably question my qualifications. I bet you got your job through *affirmative action*, they sneer. Not the job, but certainly the education and opportunities that led to it. In the dying factory town where I grew up, black boys who were not middle class were stamped "not college material," and shunted toward menial and factory jobs that would soon cease to exist.

In high school, I was an average student, with no plans for college. Providence appeared in the form of a professor from Widener University who talked me into going to college one afternoon on a street corner. I was accepted without S.A.T.'s, but took them for ceremonial purposes. My scores were unimpressive, and the college was right not to care. Often the scores tell more about privilege than about "merit" or potential to succeed. I graduated 26th in a class of 370 at Widener, well ahead of many white prep-school kids who had done well on the S.A.T.'s. This black boy who was "not college material" went on to earn a Ph.D. at the University of Chicago.

There are thousands of stories like this one. But in the Reaganaut 80's, many African-Americans who could tell those stories became converts to the gospel of Horatio Alger, suddenly claiming that success had been earned through hard work and rectitude alone. Poverty, they say, stems from sloth and moral laxness. The convert's role I will never play.

When I was 17, the society spotted me a few points on the S.A.T.'s and changed my life. I became a writer — and a middle-class taxpayer — as many other black men went on to prisons, cemeteries and homeless shelters. Sounds like a smart investment to me. The country would be wise to keep making it. *BRENT STAPLES*

End Bank Law and Robber Barons Ride Again

To the Editor:

Re "For Rogue Traders, Yet Another Victim" (Business Day, Feb. 28) and your same-day article on Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin's proposal to eliminate the legal barriers that have separated the nation's commercial banks, securities firms and insurance companies for decades: The American Bankers Association, Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato, Representative Jim Leach and Treasury Secretary Rubin are gravely misguided in their quest to repeal the Glass-Steagall Act.

Their contention that insurance companies, commercial banks and securities firms should be freed from legislative obstructions is predicated on fallacious, historically inaccurate statements. If the Baring Brothers failure does not give them pause, a history lesson is our only hope before the Administration and bank lobby iron out their differences and set the economy back 90 years.

The argument that American financial intermediaries will become "more efficient and more internationally competitive" is false. The American financial system is the most stable, most profitable and most dynamic in the world.

The notion that Glass-Steagall prevents American financial intermediaries from fulfilling their utmost potential in a global marketplace reflects inadequate understanding of the events that precipitated the act and the similarities between today's financial marketplace and the market nearly a century ago.

Although Glass-Steagall was enacted during the Great Depression, it was put in place because the Aldrich-Vreeland Act of 1908, the blue-sky laws following 1910 and the Federal Reserve System of 1913 failed to keep the concentration of financial power in check. The investment climate that ultimately led to Glass-Steagall was one filled with emerging markets, interlocking control of productive resources and widespread bank ownership of securities.

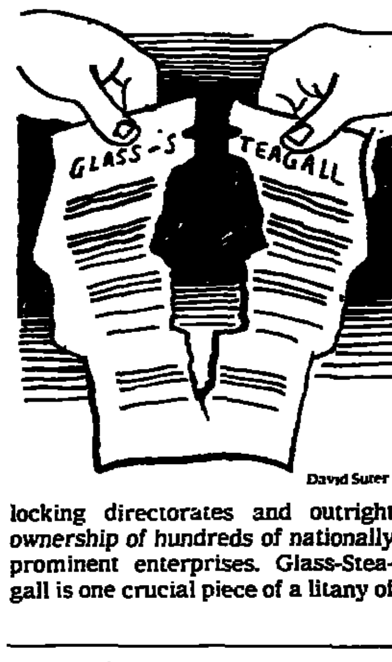
Ever since railroad securities began driving secondary capital markets in the late 1860's, "emerging markets" have existed for investors looking for high-yield opportunities, and banks have been primary agents in industrial development. In the 19th century, emerging markets were scattered throughout the United States, and capital flowed into them from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and London. In the same way, capital flows from the United States, Japan and England to Latin America and the Pacific rim — today we just have more terms to define the market mechanisms.

The economy and financial markets were even more interconnected in the 19th century than now. Commercial and investment banks could accept deposits, issue currency, underwrite securities and own industrial enterprises. With Glass-Steagall lifted, we will chart a course returning us to that environment.

J. P. Morgan and Andrew Mellon made their billions through interlocking directorates and outright ownership of hundreds of nationally prominent enterprises. Glass-Steagall is one crucial piece of a litany of legislation designed to place checks and balances on the concentration of financial resources. To repeal it would be tantamount to bringing back the days of the robber barons.

The unbridled activities of those gifted financiers crumbled under the dynamic forces of the capital marketplace. If you take away the checks, the market forces will eventually knock the system off balance. MARK D. SAMBER
Stamford, Conn., Feb. 28, 1995

The writer is a management consultant specializing in business history.



David Suter

Depositors at Risk

To the Editor:

I am concerned about the proposed legislation that would allow banks, brokerage houses and insurance companies to merge. I do not know what it would mean for securities firms and insurance companies, but I do know that it poses an unacceptable risk to banking customers.

If a major earthquake or hurricane caused collapse of an insurance carrier (and don't think it can't happen, even with insurance pools), what happens to the assets of the banking part of the company? Would the courts refuse the insurance creditors relief? The same holds true for securities firms, as we have seen in the United States and now England.

Your Feb. 28 Business Day article on Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin's plan indicates that the merged companies could not use federally insured deposits in the nonbank business. What good would that do if the entire organization fails?

I suggest that any bank that wishes to expand into securities or insurance lose its Federal deposit insurance completely. That way, those depositors who value safety for their deposits would have access to Federal deposit insurance, and the others can pursue higher risk and return. JAMES C. MEEHAN
Santa Clara, Calif., March 1, 1995

How Dubinsky Spent Hillman's Funeral Day

To the Editor:

In your story on the merger of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union with the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (Business Day, Feb. 20), you note the accomplishments of David Dubinsky of the Garment Workers and Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated.

You add that "their individual accomplishments notwithstanding, the antagonism between these two labor giants was legendary," noting the hatred grew so intense that "when Mr. Hillman died, Mr. Dubinsky refused to attend his funeral."

Dubinsky did not attend Hillman's funeral, leading to rumors that undoubtedly were the source of that paragraph. For the record:

On the day of the funeral I entered Dubinsky's office as was my custom since, as assistant president, I shared a desk in his suite of offices. Dubinsky was not dressed in his usual business attire. He wore a shiny black suit and dark tie and was spiffed up for some public occasion.

"What's up?" I asked.

"Hillman's funeral," he said. "I'm waiting for them to call."

The call never came. Dubinsky never went.

Whether it was proper for Dubinsky not to go unless invited or whether it was remiss of the Amalgamated people not to call is a matter best left to psychohistorians.

But David Dubinsky did not stay away from the funeral out of "hatred" for Sidney Hillman. Siblings do quarrel, but as a rule they do not boycott one another's funerals, especially if they have a common ideology, have fought side by side in many causes and have shared many personal confidences. GUS TYLER
Asst. President, International Ladies Garment Workers Union
New York, Feb. 27, 1995

Our Foreign Policy Should Put U.S. First

To the Editor:

In an attempt to change the subject from our mainstream agenda, Frank Rich (column, March 2) distorts the meaning of my 1991 book "The New World Order."

In that best-selling account of United States foreign policy, I dealt with a topic that heretofore has been the domain of conspiracy theorists on the right and Pollyannas on the left. My work was extensively documented, and embraced no theories but raised many questions.

I do not believe, as Mr. Rich claims, in a "conspiracy theory of world history." I do believe that some desire a foreign policy that puts United States national security interests last and would force American servicemen and women under United Nations command. One need only recall the bloody casualties suffered by United States military units in Somalia last year to understand the dangers of such a policy. I oppose that policy, as do Newt Gingrich, Bob Dole and the Contract With America.

There is nothing new about the observation that there is a connection between the world of high finance and the United States foreign policy establishment. In my book, I rely heavily on the pioneering work of Carroll Quigley, Bill Clinton's professor and mentor at Georgetown. Mr. Quigley argued in "Tragedy and Hope" (1966) that "energetic left-wingers" exercised influence over United States foreign policy that was "ultimately the power of the international financial coterie."

While I do not embrace all similar analysis, I raised these ideas because of the prominence of the phrase "new world order" in statements by Bush Administration officials in 1990 and 1991 as the United Nations coalition headed for military conflict with Iraq. To lift those statements out of context four years later and to suggest that they were motivated by anti-Semitism is intellectually dishonest.

My primary objection was that a United Nations-driven foreign policy could ultimately be directed against the security interest of Israel. That there was enormous international pressure on Israel not to respond to Iraqi Scud missile attacks against its civilian population during the Persian Gulf war demonstrates that my concern is legitimate.

For more than three decades I have consistently been one of the most reliable allies of the Jewish people and the state of Israel in the American evangelical community. As I state in my book, "Rest assured that the next objective of the presently constituted new world order, under the present United Nations, will be to make Israel its target" (page 256). If that is anti-Semitism, then it is the most bizarre and self-defeating anti-Semitism ever uttered. PAT ROBERTSON
President, Christian Coalition
Virginia Beach, Va., March 2, 1995

Hungary's Liberals

To the Editor:

Your Feb. 27 Budapest Journal on Mayor Gabor Demszky uses the term liberal as if it meant the same thing in Hungary as in the United States. This is not the case.

In the view of Hungarian and many other European liberals, the best government is the smallest government. In that respect they are closer to American libertarians. The difference between the socialist and liberal views of the ideal role of government is the cause of much infighting within the governing coalition of Hungary. BELA LIPTAK
Stamford, Conn., Feb. 27, 1995

The writer prepared an environmental plan for Mayor Demszky in 1991.

Let's Not Forget Poor Children in the Welfare Reform Debate

To the Editor:

Any welfare reform effort must give highest priority to protecting affected children by helping their parents obtain jobs with adequate wages. That's the surest way to improve youngsters' chances for a stable family life, the most precious advantage of all. A relatively modest investment in children today can spare us the far greater expenses — fiscal and otherwise — of dealing with them as damaged adolescents or adults in the years ahead.

How can some public officials praise "family values" while cutting programs that defend families from poverty, despair and disintegration? An increase in the minimum wage, more spending on preventive health care, education and job training and, when necessary, substance abuse programs to rehabilitate addicted parents and make them employable are cost-effective, humane commitments to the nation's future.

In a fairer world, the nation would share in paying for such programs. Instead, Washington shunts most of these expenses off to the states, with a disproportionate burden falling on hard-pressed urban areas.

Localities were not meant to bear the costs of the migrating poor. As Mayor of New York City, I sued the Federal Government — unsuccessfully — to relieve the city of crushing welfare mandates and distribute this obligation more evenly.

Taxpayers and the political establishment cry poor these days, but the United States manages to find $50 billion to bail out crooked savings and loan operators, and to continue maintaining a gigantic global military establishment long after our only significant antagonist has collapsed. It's time to spend public resources on the right things and stop spilling vast portions of the wealth to no good purpose. JOHN V. LINDSAY
New York, Feb. 27, 1995

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Call It the Hammerstein

To the Editor:

Re "Revival of Old Theaters Energizes 42d Street" (letters, Feb. 25):

In 1900 Oscar Hammerstein built the Republic Theater, not the Victory Theater, next to his Victoria Theater on the north side of 42d Street, just off Seventh Avenue. Oscar retained the Republic's roof rights, installed his Paradise Roof Garden above both theaters and in 1901 leased the Republic (except for roof rights) to David Belasco, who humbly renamed it the Belasco Theater. The name Victory came later.

I suggest that this theater be named after Oscar Hammerstein, the father of Times Square, who spearheaded the development of this country's premier theater district. To commemorate this man by naming one of his few remaining theaters after him would be a real victory! OSCAR ANDY HAMMERSTEIN
Brooklyn, Feb. 25, 1995

The writer is family historian.

The End Of Dignity

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The End Of Dignity

By David Gelernter

NEW HAVEN
The American Museum of Natural History in New York City plans to tear down the old Hayden Planetarium and replace it with something snazzier: an 80-foot sphere in a glass box. The outside of the sphere will function as a giant projection screen, capable of flashing thousands of images simultaneously.

The museum wants to become interactive; it has already remade one of its galleries into what The New York Times described as a "miniature theme park." It's about time, too, according to The Times, which reported that the museum is "dogged by a reputation for stodginess" and known for its "musty corridors and dreary dioramas."

After all, the planetarium is a relic of the 1930's — and what can you say about an era that gloried in the measured, earnest educational tones of the old museum? (Straight ahead for the Hall of Stodginess. Dreariness upstairs to your right.) Peter L. Rothholz, a former chairman of the Queens Museum, described one aspect of the 1939 New York World's Fair as "characteristic of the naïveté of that time." Most of us would agree. We are sophisticated; they were naïve. Right?

Exactly wrong. The society of the planetarium's youth was the more sophisticated one, and the old building's impending death is part of a trend that has damaged American life.

In the 1930's, after all, you could please the public and command an audience without turning your museum into an amusement park, miniature or otherwise. When the planetarium opened in 1935, The Times was "enchanted" and declared that watching the sky show was "like seeing the splendors of the universe for the first time." The New York Herald Tribune agreed: "For popular interest, it seems certain to surpass any other new arrival in the city's history."

Behind these comments lies an now-discarded idea of a museum's function: Back then, a museum was for enjoyment and reflection, not thrills. "At last," The Times announced in evident relief when the planetarium opened, "the spectators understand what is meant by 'precession of the equinoxes.' "

According to a 1938 guidebook, the museum "is filled with the wonders of natural science from every known section of the globe." That was enough to make it noteworthy. The museum was a serious institution, and it addressed its audience with calm dignity.

Calm dignity (a concept that is unlikely to fetch 10 cents in any contemporary PBS auction) used to be a valued commodity in public discourse. Listen to the 1930's holding forth on the advent of TV, which began its American career in 1939: "Television will contribute to the enjoyment of millions," read an RCA print advertisement. "When it becomes a nationwide service it should provide new opportunities for workers." David Sarnoff, the company's president, was only slightly more effusive. "It is with a feeling of humbleness," he said, "that I come to this moment of announcing the birth in this country of a new art so important in its implications that it is bound to affect all society."

Contrast modern journalism's fevered reaction to new technologies. The Economist announced that the advent of the information superhighway would be "a revolution in communications that is going to change the world." Business Week called it "a revolution in home entertainment and information." Lawrence J. Ellison, chairman of the California software company Oracle, said it "is going to forever change our lives."

These days, even the cosmos needs a dose of hype.

The slow death of dignified public discourse echoes through our culture. In politics, it has meant the triumph of negative campaigning. In art, nuance and beauty are drowned out by the acid blare of the message. The public has become increasingly cynical about politics and art. It will become cynical about technology, too, when the actuality fails to live up to the advance billing.

Martin Kozlowski

Our preference for the excessive in public discourse reflects one of the deepest trends in modern American life: the death of authority. The old American Museum of Natural History commanded a respectful audience without turning somersaults because it was an authoritative institution. David Sarnoff didn't need to proclaim a revolution in order to be heard; he was an authority, and people were predisposed to listen to him. Because authorities didn't need to shout, they had a calming (and often uplifting) influence on society.

Of course, authorities spoke nonsense sometimes — an anti-Semite like Henry Ford had more credibility then than he would have today. But in democratic America, authority was an outstandingly democratic institution. For every institution like the Museum of Natural History, ennobled by its long association with bluebloods like President Theodore Roosevelt, there was a David Sarnoff, who came to the U.S. as a 9-year-old Russian immigrant and worked as a self-taught telegrapher on his way to the top.

In itself, the proposed new planetarium does no harm. I'll miss the old building, but not because it is an architectural masterpiece. In a larger sense, though, those bulldozers will be plowing calm dignity under and replacing it with glitz, hype and somersaults, and we will all be worse off for it.

The democratic authority culture is gone, and we can't bring it back. But we can make sure that our children, as they stroll through the new glass box and the miniature theme park, interacting as they go, are aware that things used to be different. As an antidote to smugness, if nothing else.

Before tearing down the Hayden Planetarium, the museum might stage one last exhibit in there. Call it "On the wisdom of the society that built this condemned planetarium." Forgo just this once (as a special favor to children) the tendentious recitation of American sins that has turned so many contemporary history books, articles and exhibits into sanctimonious rot. Tell us instead what our grandparents did right, which of their accomplishments we ought to treasure, what aspects of the society they built were noble — and are gone. ☐

David Gelernter, author of the forthcoming "1939: The Lost World of the Fair," teaches computer science at Yale.

Foreign Affairs

THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

Global Mandate

WASHINGTON
Bob Dole remarked the other day that voters sent Washington a "loud and clear" message last November but no one is quite sure "what the precise message was." That is particularly true in foreign policy. Yet, despite the absence of any clear foreign policy mandate, the Republicans (and many Democrats) have simply assumed that the public wants to shrink America's role in the world, along with shrinking the Federal Government. They are wrong. The American people are not nearly as isolationist as the moronic politicians who speak in their name.

The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations has been tracking American attitudes on foreign policy since 1974. Its latest poll, conducted by Gallup and released today, shows the following: 65 percent of those surveyed said the U.S. should "take an active part" in world affairs rather than "stay out." That is up from the 1980's. Although the poll shows that the public also wants to avoid unnecessary entanglements abroad, approximately half the respondents believe the U.S. plays a more important role in the world today than it did a decade earlier — the highest number ever recorded by these surveys.

Fifty-one percent said "strengthening the U.N." should be a "very important" goal of American foreign policy — up seven points since 1990 — which suggests that the U.S. public is still ready to shoulder burdens of internationalism but doesn't want to do it alone.

There are some loud and clear messages in those numbers.

For Republicans, the message is that you have gotten lazy in foreign policy. For two years all you had to say were three words, "Clinton foreign policy," and everybody laughed, as if the joke were obvious (which at times it was). Now that the Republicans are back in power in Congress, what's obvious is how little fresh thinking they have actually done beyond those three words.

Mr. Gingrich and Mr. Dole have been playing a double game. They use "U.N." and "Boutros Ghali" as four-letter words when they want to appeal to Republican isolationists without high school degrees, and then call for Mexico bailouts when they want to appeal to Republican internationalists with Wall Street portfolios.

But the Mexico bailout failed in Congress because you can't summon a constituency for internationalism with the snap of a finger. You need to nurture it all the time, and that's hard to do when speaking out of both sides of your mouth at once.

For President Clinton, the message is: You have a habit of going in and out of hibernation on foreign policy, and for months now you have been in hibernation, leaving your foreign policy team home alone.

Some Clinton political handlers believe that if he talks too much about the Middle East, people will think he isn't working for the middle class. Nonsense. His political authority would be enhanced by speaking out more on foreign policy, because that is part of every American's intuitive definition of being Presidential.

When Mr. Clinton comes out of hibernation, as he did last week in an address against isolationism, he can be extremely effective. He has good instincts on foreign policy, because foreign policy is just politics with a bigger map. But too often Mr. Clinton won't trust those instincts, so others fill in the vacuum and tie his hands.

The public isn't isolationist.

To both parties the message is: After the war against Iraq, President Bush declared that the U.S. had finally "kicked" its Vietnam syndrome, a total aversion to intervention abroad. Unfortunately, the Vietnam syndrome has been replaced among politicians with the gulf war syndrome.

The gulf war syndrome says that the U.S. will engage in military operations abroad only if they take place in a desert with nowhere for the enemy to hide, if the fighting can be guaranteed to last no more than five days, if casualties can be counted on one hand, if both oil and nuclear weapons are at stake, if the enemy is a madman who will not accept any compromise and if the whole operation will be paid for by Germany and Japan.

It's time to shake that syndrome as well. The gulf war is not a guide for the future; it was a solar-lunar eclipse that comes along as often as Halley's comet. Using it as the criterion for engagement abroad is a covert prescription for isolationism. The people deserve better. They are ready to do more. But someone has to lead them. ☐

Journal

FRANK RICH

Bit by Bit

As a media celebrity, the Internet is now seriously overexposed. Were it a person, we might be as sick of it as we are of Lance Ito.

In recent weeks, it has made magazine covers from Newsweek to The Economist. Kevin Mitnick, the hacker who devoured the Internet, and Tsutomu Shimomura, the white hat who brought him to justice, have become national fixations, not to mention the subjects of an intense bidding war for book and movie rights ("Smart and Smarter"?).

Then there are the politicians. Along with Newt Gingrich, who has turned the Tofflers' third wave into a crashing cyberbore, and Al Gore, who can make the "information superhighway" sound like the New Jersey Turnpike, there is now Lamar Alexander. Last week Mr. Alexander became the first Presidential candidate to politick on the net by taking questions on-line. Given that his campaign shtick also includes donning a down-home populist's flannel shirt, is it too cynical to ask if his Powerbook is merely a prop, the cyber equivalent of a pre-digital politician's photogenic puppy?

None of this, however, has stopped me from getting sucked in. After fooling around within the circumscribed net of America Online — until you have technical problems, when it becomes "America On Hold" — I finally crossed into the vast, minimally charted cyberspace beyond, where Congressional bills, games and naughty pictures can be downloaded for the asking.

Still, that's not what made me an enthusiast. The happy surprise about the Internet is its unpredictable domestic political implications. No matter what the Speaker thinks, all those bits have not surrendered to his ideological program.

The Internet turns on Newt.

But first: the digital revolution's downside. Unless you're searching for specific information or documents, the net can seem no more miraculous than cable television. You leap from site to site hoping to click into a scintillating show but too often land instead in reruns or cryptic foreign-language fare or public-access amateur hours on a par with "Wayne's World." Yet you keep surfing anyway — with so many choices, *something* must be happening — until your attention span is shot, the night is lost and your eyeballs roll around like marbles.

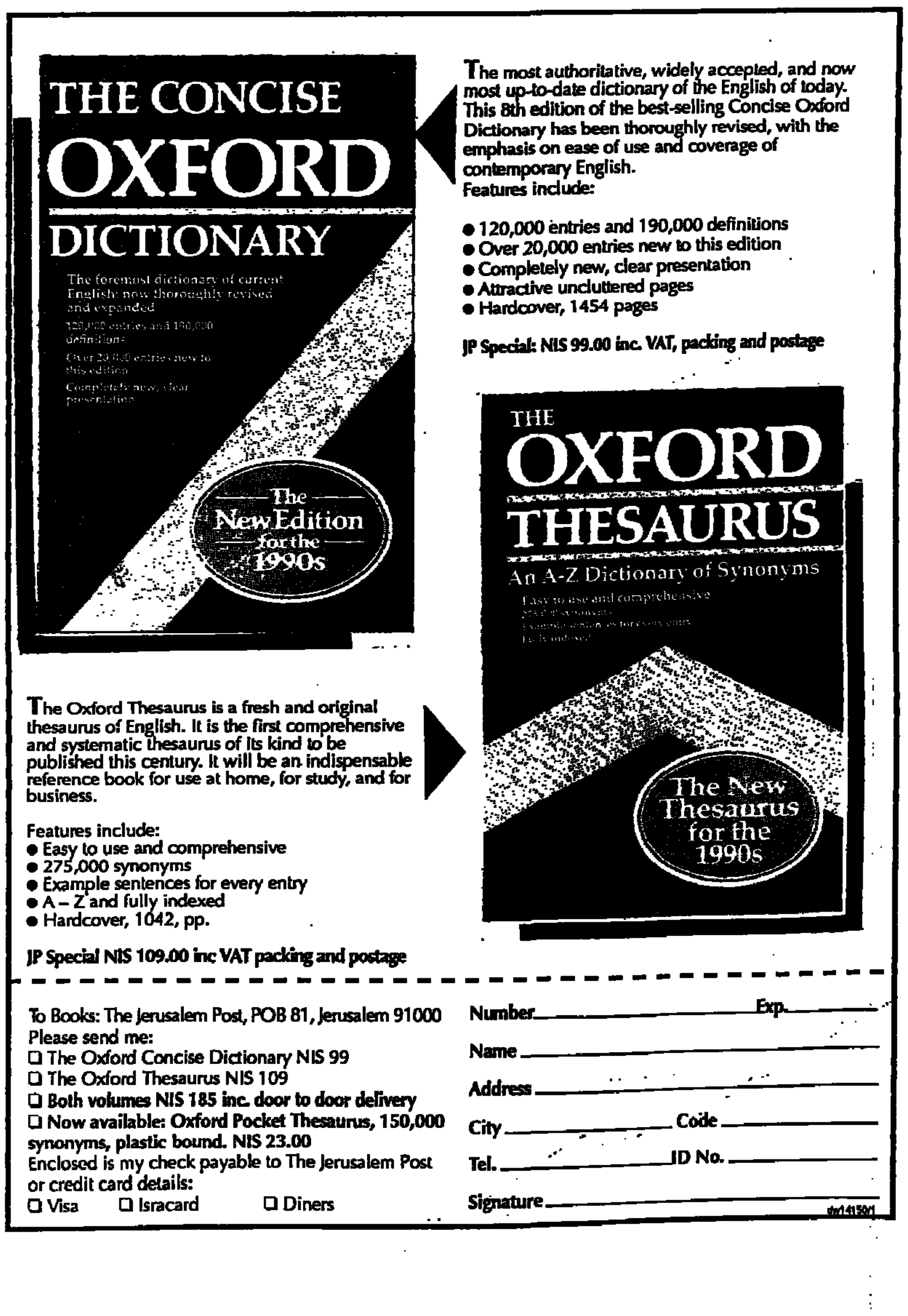
As net-surfing can be as addictive as channel-surfing, so computer discussion groups can be as numbing as talk radio, albeit about a wider variety of subjects. Though the possibilities for actual contact with a stranger are far greater — indeed, given E-mail, infinite — the contact is human only in the sense that a 900 phone conversation is.

Sure, traveling within the Internet can be like visiting an enormous city, full of exotic neighborhoods, high-powered intellectual institutions, clubs and singles bars, but it's still a virtual city, with virtual life. For all its hubbub, it feels airless. And since interactivity is achieved with a click, those who live in cyberspace rather than merely visit there may develop the self-ostracizing habit of turning people on and off as if they were any other appliance that can be commanded with a remote control.

Yet these drawbacks are also pluses, insuring that the Internet will never supplant the real world for most users. While books and periodicals may well be increasingly disseminated by computer networks, they are simply too long to be read conveniently or pleasurably on screen; love cannot be consummated with a mouse, either.

The best news, though, is the Internet's uninhibited intellectual freedom. The net's sheer size and variety defy regulation and invite democracy far more than Mr. Gingrich seems to realize. Ideas that his supporters would like to drum out of classrooms are omnipresent on the net. Even now, the student who can click on to the Christian Coalition is just clicks away from a safe-sex manual, or, soon, the controversial National History Standards.

If, as the Speaker preaches, young Americans must click into the "third-wave information age" to get ahead, so they will inevitably click into, and perhaps buy into, every alternative life style, post-modern art form and political heresy that he and William Bennett have vowed to destroy. Has anyone noticed that the Internet is not only the revenge of the nerds, but a whopping stealth victory for the counterculture? ☐



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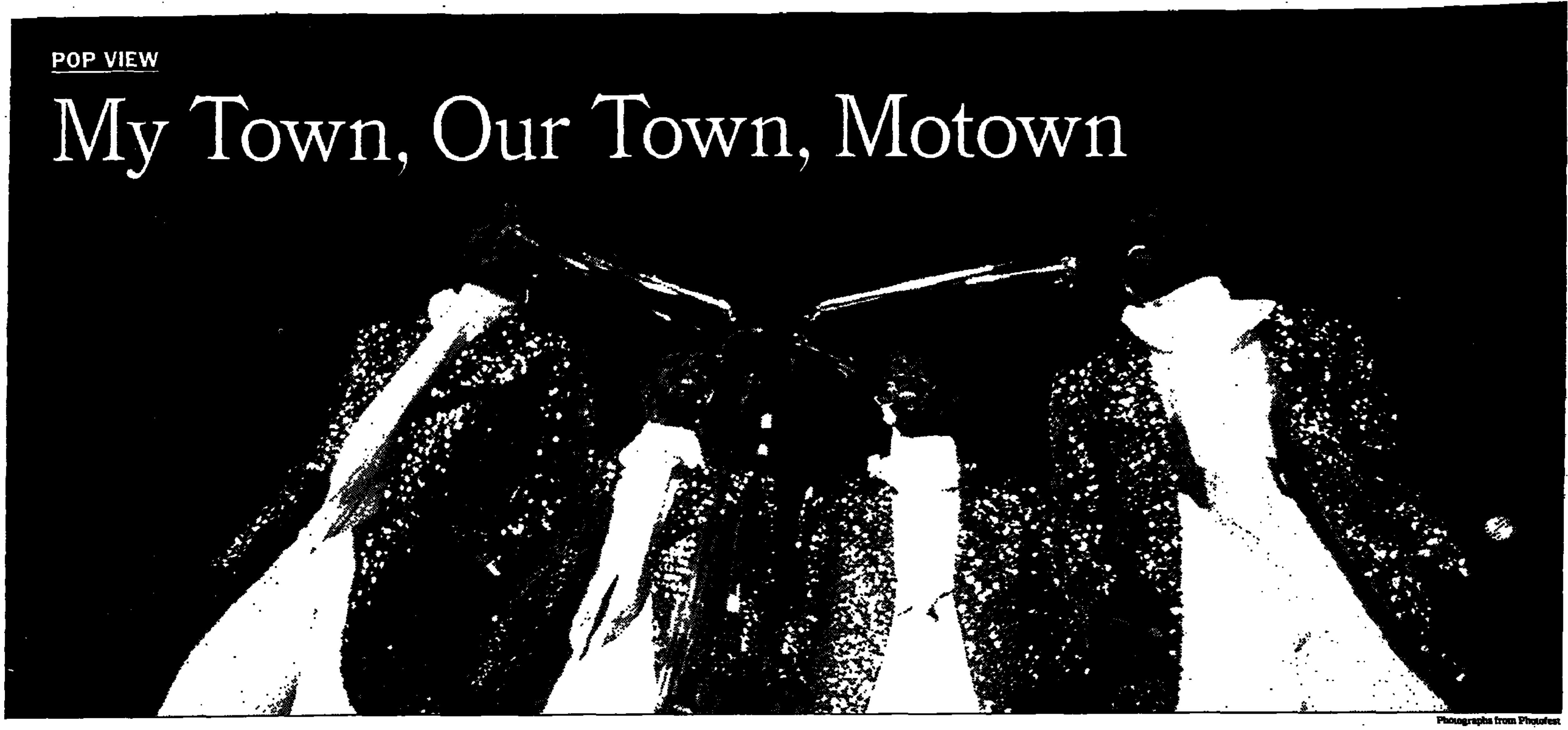
POP VIEW

My Town, Our Town, Motown



Photographs from Photofest

Glittering Stars *The Temptations were coiffed and costumed street boys, toughs who amused themselves and indulged their fans with urbane harmonies and elaborate choreography.*

By MARGO JEFFERSON

There was a time when black music was expected to supply black audiences with all the plots, characters and dramas, all the distinctions of class, region and style that in a reasonably integrated America would have found their way into white mainstream plays, movies, novels and television shows. That may be one reason the music took so many forms (jazz, blues, gospel), and why the offshoot of each form had its own name (rhythm-and-blues, doo-wop, soul), and its own musical, and social, twist. But none of these forms had lived an entirely segregated life: to one degree or another they had all taken what they wanted or needed from white music. With its youthful postwar brashness, aimed at teen-agers, rock-and-roll sped up this process.

The black pioneers of rock-and-roll were not giving America unfettered race testimony or self-expression. They were giving America calculated entertainment in bright racial Technicolor. Rock-and-roll was show business. To secure a mass audience it had to appeal to young blacks across class lines: be funky but suave too; primal, then languid, then ironic. And it had to lure young whites across both class lines and the great racial divide: it had to be exotic enough to thrill them but familiar enough to make them feel at home.

No one managed this feat with more efficiency or more panache than Berry Gordy. He started Motown Records in Detroit in 1959, called it Hitsville and went on to generate an unbroken string of hit records, beginning in the early 1960's and extending into the early 70's, a decade when the youth culture was in flower.

Berry Gordy outside home of Motown Records in Detroit in 1966.

Some black performers like Ike and Tina Turner and Etta James played rhythm-and-blues rock, with its aura of back roads and mean streets and rough sex. Others like Otis Redding, Wilson Pickett, Aretha Franklin and Curtis Mayfield played soul-rock, with its melodrama (I yearn, I burn, I cajole, I tease, I strut, I conquer, I beg, I weep, I curse) and its love of Latin-tinged beats and gospel phrasings. Motown groups like the Supremes, the Temptations and the Miracles drew on these styles. But they drew on the pop song conventions of Tin Pan Alley: streamlined emotions, stories told in crisp rhythms, clean patches of melody and neatly resolved rhymes and images.

■

Memoirs, histories and exposés of Motown have been appearing since the late 1970's. Now the music is reappearing, in handsome boxed sets. (The politics of the 1960's are taking a beating right now, but 60's clothes and songs are all the rage.) And so, Mr. Gordy has finally stepped forward to tell the story his way. In November, he canonized himself with an autobiography called "To Be Loved" and an album called "The Music, the Memories, The Magic of Motown: A Tribute to Berry Gordy" has just appeared. The autobiography takes its title from a hit he wrote for Jackie Wilson: fair enough, but it is hard not to roll one's eyes heavenward when he declares that being loved is the key to who he is and what he has always longed for.

Oh, please, Mr. Gordy, you want to say. You were the founder and ruler of Motown: you oversaw the invention of an American sound and style, you made millions of dollars doing it, you made and unmade careers as you saw fit. In your way you were as important as that other assembly-line autocrat from Detroit, Henry Ford. You have been revered, obeyed and imitated. Must you insist on being loved as well?

As for the album, it contains 14 Gordy tunes. Three of them, "Lonely Teardrops," "To Be Loved" and "Money (That's What I Want)," were hits, and deserved to be. The others were not hits, and deserved not to be. Mr. Gordy will be remembered as a producer, not a songwriter.

But after all these years, the original Motown sound is still lovable. All the elements were there in just the right balance: insolence and innocence, earthiness and pithiness, sly touches of individuality within a sleek mass-produced whole. Mr. Gordy's memories of his own magic are pious and sentimental. Nevertheless, he has earned his spot in rock-and-roll history.

He had learned the basics of musical miscegenation from the rambunctious black fathers of rock-and-roll. One was Bo Diddley. With his leather vests, big-brimmed western hats and feathers, he was an urban cowboy, an outlaw and roustabout whose songs were tall tales set to a rolling bass. In 19th-century songs and stories, Davy Crockett boasted: "I can walk like an ox, run like a fox, swim like an eel, yell like an Indian, fight like a devil, spout like an earthquake, make love like a mad bull and swallow a nigger whole without choking." One-hundred and twenty-five years later, Bo Diddley sprang forth boasting:

I walked 47 miles of barbed wire,
I use a cobra snake for a necktie,
There's a brand-new house on the roadside
Made out of rattlesnake hide.
There's a little bitty chimney built up on top
Made out of a human skull.
Come on, pretty baby, take a walk with me
And tell me, who do you love?

Along with Liberace, Little Richard was an advance man for mass culture's acceptance of camp. His look — the pompadour, the lipstick and false eyelashes, the big suits — was outrageous and aggressive, but his sexuality was too self-absorbed to be threatening. Black male heterosexuality seemed safely channeled not only into homosexuality (which dared not speak its name in rock then) but into zany parody: self-congratulation side by side with self-mockery.

Chuck Berry was still more calculated. He was a musical con man. His early repertory was half Nat (King) Cole and half Muddy Waters; Cole, he said, taught him to sing sentimental tunes "with distinct diction," while Waters taught him to sing blues "in the language they came from, Negro dialect." Then Mr. Berry began throwing a little country-and-western into the mix, confounding black audiences, then irritating them, then amusing them. They started to treat hillbilly music the way white audiences were starting to treat rock-and-roll: they tried to dance to it. "If you ever want to see something that is far out," Mr. Berry writes in his autobiography, "watch a crowd of colored folk, half-high, wholeheartedly doing the hoedown barefooted."

When he sang hillbilly songs, Mr. Berry said, he made his diction "harder and whiter." But, of course, he kept touches of both "Negro dialect" and "distinct" (read middle class) talk. When he began to write and sing his own songs, he could sound like an aging black redneck ("Memphis"), a youthful rockabilly redneck ("Johnny B. Goode"), a dirty old man ("My Ding-a-Ling") or a bemused sitcom parent wryly observing his young brood ("School Days").

This gift for impersonation was expanded on by Sam Cooke and Jackie Wilson. Cooke was a chocolate teen idol when he crooned "You Send Me," but he could prowl through tough, pimpish rhythm-and-blues material too, then head for the high ground of gospel quartet singing with its churchgoing sincerity and supple melancholy.

Jackie Wilson had a pugilist's body, a party boy's dance steps and a pretty boy's wardrobe: he saw no conflict at all in belting and bellowing like Al Jolson while retaining the sly melisma of gospel's Ira Tucker and doo-wop's Clyde McPhatter. He might sing a blazingly bathetic "Danny Boy" (that Irish ballad so beloved by black singers); he might sing an Elvisy "Reet Petite" or a lavish, vibrato-laden "Lonely Teardrops."

■

Jackie Wilson's biggest and earliest hits were written by Berry Gordy, then an ex-boxer and aspiring songwriter who, like Wilson, grew up in Detroit. It's important that they were big-city Northerners, not Southerners or country boys. Berry Gordy had a father who was a strict, self-made businessman and a mother who taught school, was a Daughter of the Ruler of the Elks. His favorite poem was "If" by Rudyard Kipling, his favorite musicians were Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Miles Davis and Erroll Garner, and though he wanted to sing like Nat (King) Cole, he wrote one of his first songs, "You Are You," for Doris Day. Victorian uplift hand in hand with postwar complexity and eternal perkiness.

Motown's performers and songwriters deftly merged black and white traditions and mannerisms. With his casual movements, innocent face and sweet falsetto, Smokey Robinson was the tender but breezy boy next door, the juvenile leading man. Marvin Gaye was dashing and slightly mysterious, a swashbuckler whose charm had a ruthless edge.

The Temptations were coiffed and costumed street boys, toughs who amused themselves and indulged their fans with urbane harmonies and elaborate choreography executed with deadpan diligence. The Four Tops were genial uncles who had formed a kind of soul barbershop quartet, and Junior Walker was the country cousin who had just come up from the South — loud, raucous and always talking about the old days when you dug potatoes, picked tomatoes and toted your shotgun down to the local juke joint. Backed by his brothers, Michael Jackson was Shirley Temple reborn as a small black boy from Gary, Ind.

And the girl groups — oh, what an intricate hierarchy of female manners and styles they embodied! First came the Marvelettes, sassy and cheerfully slutty. Then came Martha and the Vandellas, good-hearted, straightforward neighborhood girls filled with romantic hopes and yearnings. And then came the Supremes (really Diana Ross and the Supremes) carrying themselves like those ambitious chorus girls who fueled the plots of 30's movie musicals, suggestive and girlish, insolent but winsome.

■

Why did Berry Gordy decide to move Motown to Hollywood in the 1970's and make treacly, old-fashioned movies like "Lady Sings the Blues" and "Mahogany"? With its assortment of characters and plots, Motown was already the hip musical equivalent of a major Hollwyood studio.

Mr. Gordy gave up control of Motown in 1988, and though the company has recently produced hit groups like Boyz II Men and Zhane, the luster has faded. "Motown" signifies no more without his name and legend than the "The Ziegfeld Follies" would signify without Ziegfeld's.

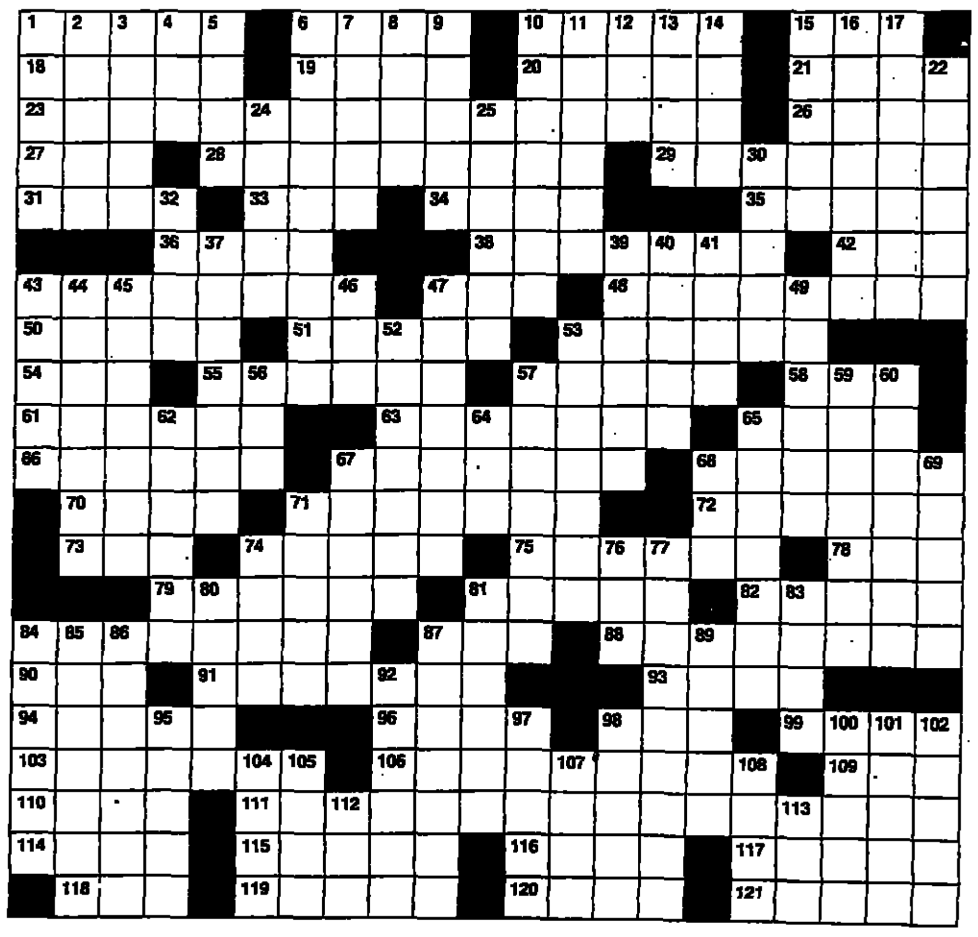
Florenz Ziegfeld's yearly Broadway extravaganzas played venerable European references and forms (Elysian Fields, ancient palaces, ballet and Shakespeare) against American folk types (Bert Williams, Eddie Cantor, Will Rogers, Fanny Brice), American sex appeal and American song and dance. Mr. Gordy went the same route, placing the glitter of Las Vegas and Tin Pan Alley alongside the grit of the rhythm-and-blues chitlin circuit, matching the traditions of Broadway and Hollywood with those of black vaudeville and jazz.

Motown's house band was made up of Detroit jazz musicians who had turned to rhythm-and-blues in the late 50's to make a living. Motown's house choregorapher was Cholly Atkins: his signature dance had once been a white-tie-and-tails tap adagio that he and his partner, Honi Coles, set to Harold Arlen's "Taking a Chance on Love." Motown stars were trained by Maxine Powell, who ran Detroit's Maxine Powell Finishing and Modeling School and who used to tell them they were being groomed to perform in just two places: Buckingham Palace and the White House.

Ziegfeld proclaimed his follies a national institution dedicated to "glorifying the American girl." With equal canniness and equal grandiosity, Mr. Gordy called Motown "the sound of young America." He got it by standardizing the style of the American Negro Teen and colorizing the style of the American All-White Teen. And while it lasted, that sound was glorious fun.

TIT FOR TAT

BY A. J. SANTORA / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ



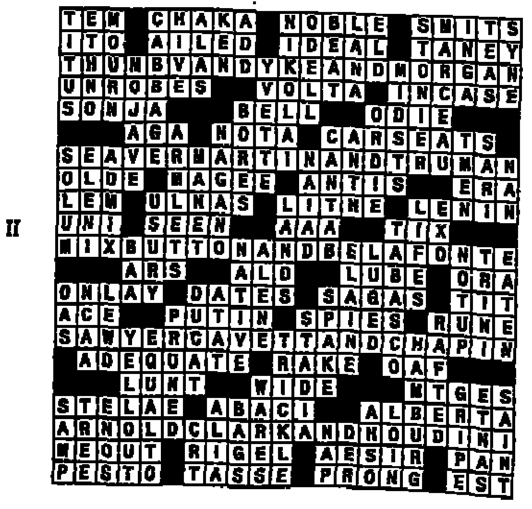
ACROSS

1 Sits too long
6 Exasperates
10 Insects' sense organs
15 Resistance unit
18 From Korea
19 Flood engineer?
20 Takes —— on (wears)
21 Any minute
23 With 43- and 48-Across, a barb to 14-Down
26 Diva Moffo
27 Kind of nut
28 American symbol
29 Couriers' deliveries
31 Reach over
33 Grand Ole Opry founder George
34 Ho Chi Minh Trail locale
35 Travelers' stops
36 Swelled heads
38 More zany
42 Ditty syllable
43 See 23-Across
47 N.Y.C. highway, with "the"
48 See 23-Across
50 Wise about
51 Kind of ink
53 One-named folk singer
54 "—— you sure?"
55 Clear
57 Sees just the highlights
58 Hilo dish
61 Mother ——
63 Laceless shoes
65 Gave it a whirl?
66 Forestalls, with "off"
67 With 84-, 88- and 111-Across, 14-Down's retort
68 Roles in "G.W.T.W." and "Scarlett"
70 Residents: Suffix
71 Italian magistrate
72 Enclosing rim for a jewel
73 100 yrs.
74 Capital of ancient Ethiopia
75 Kind of garage
78 Like no other
79 Spa features
81 5-point type
82 The others
84 See 67-Across
87 Painter Gerard —— Borch
88 See 67-Across
90 Ending with beat or refuse
91 Permissible
93 Northern apples
94 "From Here to Eternity" actor
96 Woes
98 —— Lilas (Paris suburb)
99 Overwhelm
103 Greek
106 They sit on a bench together
109 W.W. II address
110 First name in mysteries
111 See 67-Across
114 Club revenue
115 "The Barrel-Organ" poet
116 Kind of corner
117 Observant
118 Ultimate
119 Build —— egg
120 "You ——?"
121 Position

DOWN

1 Tracks
2 Consume
3 "—— song of sixpence . . ."
4 Atlantic City resort, informally, with "The"
5 Kind of appeal
6 Stiff
7 Actor McDowall
8 "Swing and sway" star
9 Sand bar
10 Buckingham room
11 Under the most favorable circumstances
12 Forfeit in a card game
13 Sitting-down sound
14 Actress Chase
15 City near Kobe
16 1979 Billy Joel hit
17 Spanish hunter's cap
22 Bahamas stop
24 Boor
25 British Commonwealth member
30 "Danse des nymphes" artist
32 Witch's brew ingredient
37 Complains
39 Assisting, with "over"
40 Particulars
41 Young 32-Downs
43 "—— the use!"
44 Dissenter
45 Make the cut?
46 Certain photo: Abbr.
47 Biblical fruit provider
49 Mountaineer's descent
52 Back-to-back, to Braque
53 Pat O'Brien W.W. II film
56 Nose: Prefix
57 Burleigh Grimes pitch
59 Attitude
60 Vehement
62 In spite of that
64 U.S. Open golf champion Ernie
65 Anon
67 The Swordfish, to astronomers
68 Victor corp.
69 Charger
71 Kind of colony
74 Think (over)
76 Direct finish
77 Cooping up
80 It may be used in a game of miggles
81 Hawker
83 Greet uncivilly
84 Progressed slowly
85 Distance event
86 Frying pan
87 Bony fish
89 Disarrange
92 Tough, flexible twigs
95 Nylons shade
97 Blacken
98 Weighed down
100 Ply
101 To the left
102 Adolescence
104 1945 Noël Coward song
105 Thames school
107 Peggy Wood TV role, 1949-56
108 Try
112 Pipe joint
113 —— Miss

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE



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MEOUT RIGEL AESIR PAN
PESTO TASSE PRONG EST

هكذا من الأصل

Parent magazines are no longer just for moms

PARENTING

RITA CIOLLI

PARENTING magazines have long read like owner's manuals for new mothers: care, maintenance and repair. But lately they've been looking more like traditional guide books for dads, too: travel, education and finances.

The changes mirror the evolving American family – and also the impact of competitors that have been successful with a new, almost genderless, formula.

"There is a generation of fathers who want to be involved in their children's lives, but they are still finding their way," said Ann Pleshette Murphy, editor in chief of *Parents*, the "grandmother" of the genre, which started publishing in 1926 and has the largest circulation.

The nod toward fathers started in the 1980s, according to Murphy and other editors, when dad began to get comfortable changing diapers. Besides, growing numbers of moms were working outside the home, and someone else had to pitch in at home. The magazines began to offer occasional columns written by dads and features about fathering.

A bigger push came in the '90s with the debut of three new magazines – *Family Life*, *Family Fun* and its spinoff, *FamilyPC*.

Those three are edited for any parent – male, female, single. And, significantly, they have filled a void for those parents who are leaving diaper-rash cures behind but still want a road map for raising older children.

Previously, parenting magazines mostly offered advice on a child's life up to first grade. Their mainstay subject matter is still growth and development, but they also regularly have stories now aimed at parents raising preteens.

The newcomers target the upscale parents of three- to 12-year-olds and have a broader focus, ranging from travel to parties, education and activities. These magazines mirror the era of consumer parenting ushered in by baby boomers. The February issue of *Family Fun*, for instance, featured a story about vacationing in the Costa Rican rain forests, with a price tag of roughly $10,000 for a family of four.

The quick success of *Family Fun* has also proven that dads, often an elusive market for advertisers, can finally be reached.

Overall, the approach in all the parenting magazines today is to help burdened parents, both of whom often have jobs in the workplace, adjust to the expectations of the '90s.

"People have wisely given up on the idea that dads should be moms and moms should be dads," said Freddi Greenberg, editor in chief of *Child*, a more upscale and contemporary magazine put out by Gruner + Jahr, which also publishes *Parents*.

"The answer in the '90s to being a good father isn't to be a good mother," Murphy said.

THE ANSWER, at least from those in the magazine business, is that fathers can read their way to good parenting. The topic is so hot that even *Esquire*, along with the provocative photos of Sharon Stone in the March issue, has a detailed feature on how important it is to bond with junior.

In April, *Parenting* will have a new column rotated between by two fathers. *Child* is focusing on the emotions and stresses of being a dad. A new column, "Facts of Fatherhood," is being written by James Levine, the director of the Fatherhood Project at the Families and Work Institute in New York City, which offers workshops on fathering.

Family Life will have a feature in its May-June issue on what to tell your son when he spots a condom machine for the first time.

Even *Baby Talk*, the bible for expecting and new moms, gives more space to dads than it did before. In its five-part feature on playing with baby, the first three have been illustrated only with pictures of dads. A column last year by a stay-at-home father was so popular that a new series about developmental stages is being written by a father of seven.

Fathers want to be more involved in raising their children, according to magazines like 'Parents.' (Lisa Pleskow)

"Mom is still our main reader, but they like to be able to stick the magazine in dad's face open to an article of interest to him," said Susan Strecker, *Baby Talk*'s editor. The magazine, which has been offered free and is now converting to paid circulation, starts with pregnant women, offers guidelines through infancy and ends when the children hit the "terrible twos."

But while magazines are pegging more articles to males, Greenberg said most are just trying to ensure that the overall magazine grabs the attention of any interested and busy parent.

"In every issue there is at least one prominent piece by a father," said Steve Reddicliffe, the editor-in-chief of *Parents*.

"But the more topics you cover in detail that appeals to both genders, the more successful you will be."

Since surveys show that men are more likely to buy parenting magazines on the newsstand than to subscribe, Reddicliffe said articles that would attract them are highlighted on the cover, such as February's feature on the Power Rangers.

This embrace of fathers reflects more than the evolution of the family. It also means reaching a new market. "We've gone from breakfast cereals and chickens to financial services and computers," said Nancy Evans, the editor of *Family Life*, which has a circulation of 300,000. The magazine was introduced in 1993 by Wenner Media.

But what has really electrified the category has been the dramatic success of *Family Fun*, and its spinoff, *FamilyPC*. *Family Fun*, which had a newsstand sale of 65,000 for its debut issue in 1991, closed out 1994 with a circulation of 600,000. It was bought by Disney in 1992.

Though more women than men purchased it, surveys show more than half of *Family Fun*'s readers are men, according to president and founder Jake Weinbaum. It specializes in travel ideas and after-school activities. The February issue has a piece on how to bring out the inventor in your child.

"We started with the premise that the magazine is written for a parent. We are very sensitive not to alienate any particular segment of the readership, including single parents," said Weinbaum.

FamilyPC, which targets homes with personal computers, sold 175,000 copies on the newsstand when it was launched in the fall and is expected to reach 300,000 later this year. It is the first family magazine bought more by men than women.

And most of those magazine sales revolve around a common perception by both mom and dad that it is much tougher to be a parent – and a kid – these days.

That's the reason parents want to know everything about education, entertainment, self-esteem and how to relate to the child they are raising, Evans said.

"The dominant feeling among many parents is that it is just harder to make your children have a happy childhood."

(Newsday)

Electric cars on their way

EARTHLY CONCERNS

D'VORA BEN SHAUL

BY 1998, car manufacturers will be obliged by law in certain US states to offer customers a choice between conventional, internal-combustion and zero-emission (electric) cars. Legislation enacted in California, Massachusetts and New York, and proposed in several others, has pushed the auto industry to introduce electric-powered vehicles.

But while law can dictate that the companies make these vehicles available there is nothing that can ensure the public will buy them, and therein lies the major snag in reducing vehicular pollution.

Major car makers say they have serious doubts as to whether they will be able to sell these cars and there are good reasons why. First, they are too expensive. Because of the small number produced they will cost anywhere from $3,000 to $5,000 more than a conventional car of similar size.

The second major drawback is that the battery packs that power them give a maximum range of 160 kilometers before recharging is necessary. Conventional cars have an average range of 400 kilometers.

Advocates of the cleaner, quieter electric cars say this is not really a problem since a survey taken in California showed that most people (85 percent) drive less than 120 km. a day, a distance well within the range of the electric vehicles. They claim that while there will still be some drivers who need a car with a greater range, they envision electric cars as the family's second car, used mostly for shorter distances. This will change when experimental super-batteries, with a range of 300-350 km., become available about the year 2000.

The upkeep of electric cars is cheaper, and since they have fewer components they are easier and cheaper to repair. But auto manufacturers are afraid that these advantages will not be enough to outweigh the higher purchase price. They feel that if they are forced to market high-priced, low-range cars, a negative reputation will develop, which will carry over into the next century when they hope to have a better, cheaper product to offer.

Advocates of the cleaner cars, however, say the auto industry is sending up a smokescreen to cover their reluctance to be dictated to by legislation. They point out that the industry raised the same objections to installing catalytic converters but that when forced by law to do so, they proved successful.

Firm may import kosher and nonkosher meat if it follows rules

LAW REPORT

ASHER FELIX LANDAU

In the Supreme Court, sitting as a High Court of Justice, before Justices Theodore Orr, Eliyahu Mazza and Dalia Dorner, in the matter of Meatreal Ltd., petitioner, versus the Chief Rabbinate Council of Israel, the industry and commerce minister, and another, respondents (H.C. 5009/94).

MEATREAL, a meat importer, deals mainly in nonkosher meat. In March 1994, the Knesset enacted the Frozen Meat Import Law which, subject to some exceptions, forbids that import.

Meatreal decided, therefore, to devote part of its business to importing kosher meat, and began making arrangements to do so.

It intended to import meat from a firm called Montez in Uruguay, from which other businesses recognized by the Chief Rabbinate Council also imported kosher meat. The importer would communicate with the slaughtering team of the council.

Inspectors and other Orthodox officials would then be sent to Montez on the firm's behalf, and they would supervise the kashrut of the meat processed and exported by that firm to Israel.

The meat would be marked and packed in such a way as to ensure its reaching Israel with no possibility of its contact with nonkosher food. Each packet would be stamped and labeled. A label would also be placed inside the plastic packet, which was securely sealed.

Then, in August 1994, the Food Administration of the Industry and Commerce Ministry solicited applications for permits to import kosher frozen lamb, and Meatreal decided to apply. The applications were to be accompanied, inter alia, by a "confirmation of kashrut," issued by the Chief Rabbinate Council. This was meant to ensure, prima facie, that the meat was kosher, and would be imported, without difficulties and delays, in the required quantities, for sale at reasonable prices.

Despite numerous requests by Meatreal, the council declined to give the company the confirmation. The company then petitioned the High Court of Justice, to order it to do so.

JUSTICE ORR delivered the judgment of the court. Meatreal, he said, had once before petitioned the court following the refusal of the rabbinate council and the ministry to permit the import of nonkosher meat. The petition was allowed and the authorities ordered to permit the import (H.C. 3782/93, *The Jerusalem Post* of November 8, 1993). The Knesset then amended the Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation, of 1992, and passed the Frozen Meat Law.

Meatreal had informed the council and the court, he said, of its readiness to import the meat subject to the council's full instructions, directives, procedures and supervision. The rabbinate had all the means, it argued, of ensuring the kashrut of the meat.

In Meatreal's submission, the facts showed clearly that the rabbinate's refusal was based on improper considerations. The only inference was that it wished to compel Meatreal to sell only kosher meat.

Subject to certain exceptions, Justice Orr continued, Section 2 of the Frozen Meat Law provided that "a person shall not import meat unless he has received a kashrut certificate in respect of it."

Section 1 defined such a certificate as one issued by or on behalf of the council. He added that the "confirmation of kashrut" mentioned above was only a preliminary document, and was not to be confused with a "kashrut certificate" under Section 2.

The above sections, he said, led to three conclusions. The expression "in respect of it" – namely, in respect of the *meat* – showed that it was the kashrut of the meat that was being scrutinized, and not the "kashrut" of the importer or his personality. This conclusion was also supported by the bill that preceded the statute.

Secondly, the relevant time for ensuring the kashrut of the meat was the time of its importation, the section providing that "a person shall not *import* nonkosher meat." This law, therefore, was not concerned with what happened to the meat after it was imported.

Thirdly, the issue of the confirmation was in the hands of the council.

He also pointed out that, perhaps due to the haste of its enactment, the Frozen Meat Law did not include a provision such as section 11 of the Kashrut (Prohibition of Deceit) Law of 1983, that "*In issuing a kashrut certificate, the rabbi shall consider the kashrut laws only.*" It was quite clear, however, that Section 2 above had the same meaning.

Citing Raskin's case (H.C.465/89-*The Jerusalem Post Law Reports*, p.150), he concluded that the Chief Rabbinate Council was to judge the kashrut of the meat according to Halacha, for it was the supreme halachic authority exercising its powers under Section 2 of the Chief Rabbinate of Israel Law of 1980.

Referring again to H.C.3782/93 above, and other precedents, he held that the council, in issuing the kashrut confirmation, was acting as a competent authority under the law. It was subject, therefore, to the recognized principles applying to such authorities. It thus was obliged to apply only relevant considerations. As illustrated by Raskin's case mentioned above, it was bound to concern itself only with the kashrut of the meat at the time of its import.

JUSTICE ORR then analyzed in detail the procedures in processing and importing the meat, stressing Meatreal's undertaking to honor all the council's requirements. It was clear, he said, that the importer could have no physical contact with the meat or its packing until it reached Israel. Meatreal's only involvement until that time was financial.

The only conclusion was, therefore, that the council, in refusing the confirmation, acted on some ground unconnected with the kashrut of the meat. Its refusal was an attempt to dictate to Meatreal how it should conduct the other parts of its business, which could have no effect on its kosher meat business. This attempt was unlawful.

This case was to be distinguished, he said, from those in which kosher and nonkosher meat were sold together. In Meatreal's case, the kosher meat was sent in different consignments from the nonkosher meat. There was no contact between the two kinds of meat. Moreover, as already emphasized, Meatreal had told the court and the ministry it would follow all the necessary procedures.

The respondents had relied mainly on the halachic principle that a merchant who dealt in nonkosher meat could not be trusted as to the kashrut of other meat which he sold as kosher. They cited responsa of the late Rabbi Moshe Feinstein and of Rabbi Ovadia Yosef to support that proposition.

The sources quoted, however, Justice Orr said, did not support the above submission. It was true that where kosher and nonkosher meat were sold together, a rabbi would be entitled to reject the claim of kashrut. Indeed, the court had upheld a rabbi's ruling in such circumstances (Orly's case-H.C.22/91).

The responsa cited, he said, related only to cases in which there was doubt as to the kashrut of the meat. In the present case, however, there was no doubt.

FOR THE above reasons the petition was allowed, and the rabbinate was ordered to issue to Meatreal a confirmation of kashrut.

Meatreal was also entitled to a kashrut certificate and an import license when the meat reached Israel, unless there was evidence the shipment had been tampered with after it left Montez, where it was declared kosher by the council's representatives.

The respondents were ordered to pay Meatreal's costs in the sum of NIS 7,500.

Ya'acov Katzin appeared for Meatreal, and Yehuda Shefer, senior assistant state attorney, appeared for the respondents.

The judgment was given on December 25, 1994.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Abeles tightens regulations on banks' conflict of interests in capital market

Banks must establish separate corporations to protect their customers

JOSE ROSENFELD

SUPERVISOR of Banks Ze'ev Abeles yesterday issued regulations requiring banks to separate their different investment activities in the capital market to limit conflicts of interest that are liable to hurt bank customers.

The banks will have to establish separate corporations for providing investment advice, underwriting services and managing provident funds, mutual funds, and customers' individual investments.

Corporations that manage individual investments will still be allowed to give investment advice.

Abeles denied that the regulations were issued in reaction to the present crisis in the capital market, which has resulted in a major flight of savers from provident funds.

"This was a process that was in the works for several months," he said.

The Bank of Israel decided to issue the regulations due to the delays holding up bank reform legislation in the Knesset.

The regulations also limit membership on the board of the corporations to exclude members from serving on the board of two corporations that are involved in capital market investment.

The rules forbid investment committee members of one corporation from serving as members of another corporation's investment committee. The investment committees are responsible for the funds' investment policy.

Abeles said the regulations cannot go as far as the proposed legislation.

For example, under the legislation, all the members of the investment committee for provident funds will come from the outside, while under the regulations only a majority will be external.

To strengthen oversight on the corporations' activities, the regulations require the appointment of an internal comptroller and the establishment of an oversight committee in every corporation.

The oversight process is aimed at insuring that the company's activities comply with customers' instructions and to verify the corporation's investment policy is carried out.

Moreover, the oversight committee will ensure that whoever *makes investment decisions for* interested parties does not make such decisions for other customers.

The circular also strengthens supervision over investment advice to avoid tendentious advice.

The management of the corporations is required to follow up the actual investment advice given to its clients both at the level of the single adviser and branch-wide.

Abeles: Denies the rules were issued in reaction to the crisis in the capital market. (Tav Or)

To guarantee good customer service, the regulations forbid the corporations from rewarding their employees individually for *the amount of investments they* bring in, although employees can be rewarded on the basis of branch-wide profits.

Galit Lipkis Beck adds:

The banks' spokesmen refused to officially react yesterday, saying they have not yet received the circular.

"It is not clear what is included in the circular," a Bank Leumi spokesman said. "Once we receive it, we will need time to read and review it before reacting."

A banking source said many of the *instructions* included in the circular already exist in the banks.

"For example, the banks already have separate mutual fund and provident fund companies, in accordance with the Bank of Israel's instructions from 1991 and 1992," the source said. "Now, the Bank of Israel has decided to include more specified instructions, like employing an internal comptroller for these *companies.*"

EU monetary committee holds emergency talks

BRUSSELS (Reuter) – The European Union's monetary committee met in emergency session yesterday to decide the fate of the Spanish peseta and Portuguese escudo, monetary sources said.

The two countries had asked the committee, made up of EU finance ministry and central bank officials, for a devaluation of their currencies, a source close to the committee said.

In Frankfurt, a German Bundesbank spokesman confirmed that the meeting – which was still going on late last night – had been called by Spain after the peseta closed near new lows of 88.43/45 to the mark on Friday after weeks of steady pressure by money markets.

The peseta's floor against the mark is 91.91 in the EU Exchange Rate Mechanism's fluctuation bands, which allow the member currencies *to move* 15 percent either side of central rates.

Portugal, whose economy is closely linked to Spain, has also seen its currency suffer from the fallout.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Mutual fund assets plunged 11.9 percent last month to NIS 15.78 billion from NIS 17.91b. at the end of January, according to the Meitav investment and consulting firm. The decrease reflects the funds' negative yields and large redemptions.

Meitav said the 7.5% fall in the mutual funds general index last month led to a NIS 1.33b. drop in funds assets. Mutual fund redemptions reached about NIS 800m. last month, almost the same as the previous month. Meitav said all the funds suffered from large redemptions.

The Industry and Trade Ministry's Investment Center yesterday approved 17 projects totaling $35.9 million, including a $9m. expansion of CTS's drug plant in Kiryat Malachi. The center also approved the $5m. expansion of the Dash Cables plant in Upper Nazareth and the construction of four industrial buildings for rent in Jerusalem, Karmiel, the Golan and Rosh Ha'ayin for $8.8m.

Frozen fish won't contain more than 20% of ice: Industry and Trade Deputy Minister Masha Lubelsky yesterday decided that frozen fish will not contain more than 20 percent of ice. Following a meeting between representatives of the country's largest retail food chains and Health Ministry representatives in her office, Lubelsky made the decision, which is aimed at saving consumer from unnecessary expenses.

Ormat Industries has won a $50 million contract to erect a geothermal power station in Guatemala. The 25-year contract will supply Guatemala's national electric company with 24 megawatts of power in its first phase. Ormat will be 50 percent funded by an American firm for both building and long-term maintenance costs. Construction is expected to take 18 months.

Ormat was recently awarded a $180m. contract to set up a 118.5 megawatt power station in the Philippines, the third power plant Ormat has established in that country.

Creditors agreement for Techen approved

Court rejects request by Phoenix

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

THE Tel Aviv District Court yesterday approved the creditors agreement for Techen, an import-export company owned by the Kibbutz Ha'artzi Movement.

Judge Eliyahu Winograd rejected a request by the Phoenix Company, registered in Holland, not to approve the agreement.

Winograd expressed surprise at the failure of Phoenix managers to appear in person at the hearing.

He said the creditors agreement is based on several elements – including the willingness of Israeli banks and foreign banks to forgive part of the debts owed to them; the government contributing $45m. toward the agreement; and the banks' agreement to provide intermediate financing to ensure the company's survival during the recovery period.

"As long as Kibbutz Ha'artzi stands behind the arrangement and requests its implementation, Phoenix cannot object to it, despite its shareholders' claims," Winograd said.

Under the arrangement, Phoenix is classified as a financial creditor. As a financial creditor, 40% of Techen's debt to Phoenix will not be repaid, while another 34% will be rescheduled.

Phoenix claimed in its suit that is was the major supplier of Techen's imports and a major buyer of its exports.

For this reason, the company argued, it should be classified as a supplier and be given higher priority for repayment of debts, in accordance with the kibbutz debt arrangements.

Israel Maritime's attempt to gain control of Bank Carmel collapses

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

ISRAEL Maritime Bank's attempt to gain control of Bank Carmel has fallen through after Carmel's major shareholders rejected some of the clauses in the conditional sale contract.

In an announcement to the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange yesterday, Bank Carmel said "Chaim Katzman and Rafael Reich, on the board of management, informed us that some of the conditions in the agreements will not be realized, and for this reason we have ceased all activity needed to conclude the agreements."

Maritime Bank published a similar announcement, saying Carmel Bank's major shareholders did not intend to implement some of the conditions included in the sale contract.

The banks refused to specify the conditions which led to the breakdown in negotiations.

Maritime Bank and Carmel Bank started to negotiate about half a year ago, with the intention of transferring more than 40 percent of Carmel's shares to Maritime.

Two weeks ago, Maritime and businessman Eli Kind, the owner of 15.3% of Carmel Mortgage Bank's shares, signed an agreement that was expected to allow Maritime to gain control of Carmel Bank.

According to the agreement, Kind was to receive a put option to exchange his shares in Carmel Bank for Maritime Bank shares.

In return, Kind agreed to give up 3.54% of Carmel Bank's shares for each Maritime share.

The agreement was signed after Maritime reached an agreement last December to head a consortium which holds 44% of Carmel's shares. The agreement was signed with Katz and Reich.

Maritime and Kind also agreed to ask the Bank of Israel to give Carmel a *license* to operate in the commercial banking field.

Shohat asks for $700 million in loan guarantees for IEC

JOSE ROSENFELD and RACHEL NEIMAN

FINANCE Minister Avraham Shohat yesterday asked the Knesset Finance Committee to approve $700 million in loan guarantees for the Israel Electric Corporation (IEC), which will be financed from the US loan guarantee funds.

To borrow locally, IEC needs the loan guarantees, because local banks can only lend 15 percent of their shareholders' equity to a single company under Bank of Israel regulations. As a result, IEC only borrows working capital from local banks.

The guarantees will allow IEC to obtain local financing for a larger portion of its long-term investment projects, which will exceed NIS 10 billion between 1993 and 1998. The government will provide the money to IEC through the commercial banks, which will serve mainly as intermediaries and receive handling fees.

The government previously approved $800m. in guarantees to IEC in September 1993. By the end of last year, the company exhausted those funds.

Meanwhile, the IEC timetable for integrating the first five private energy producers has been set.

Contracts with the five companies are not concluded, but negotiations are in progress. A total of 500 megawatts of purchased power will supplement IEC's goal of 12,000 megawatts by the year 2005.

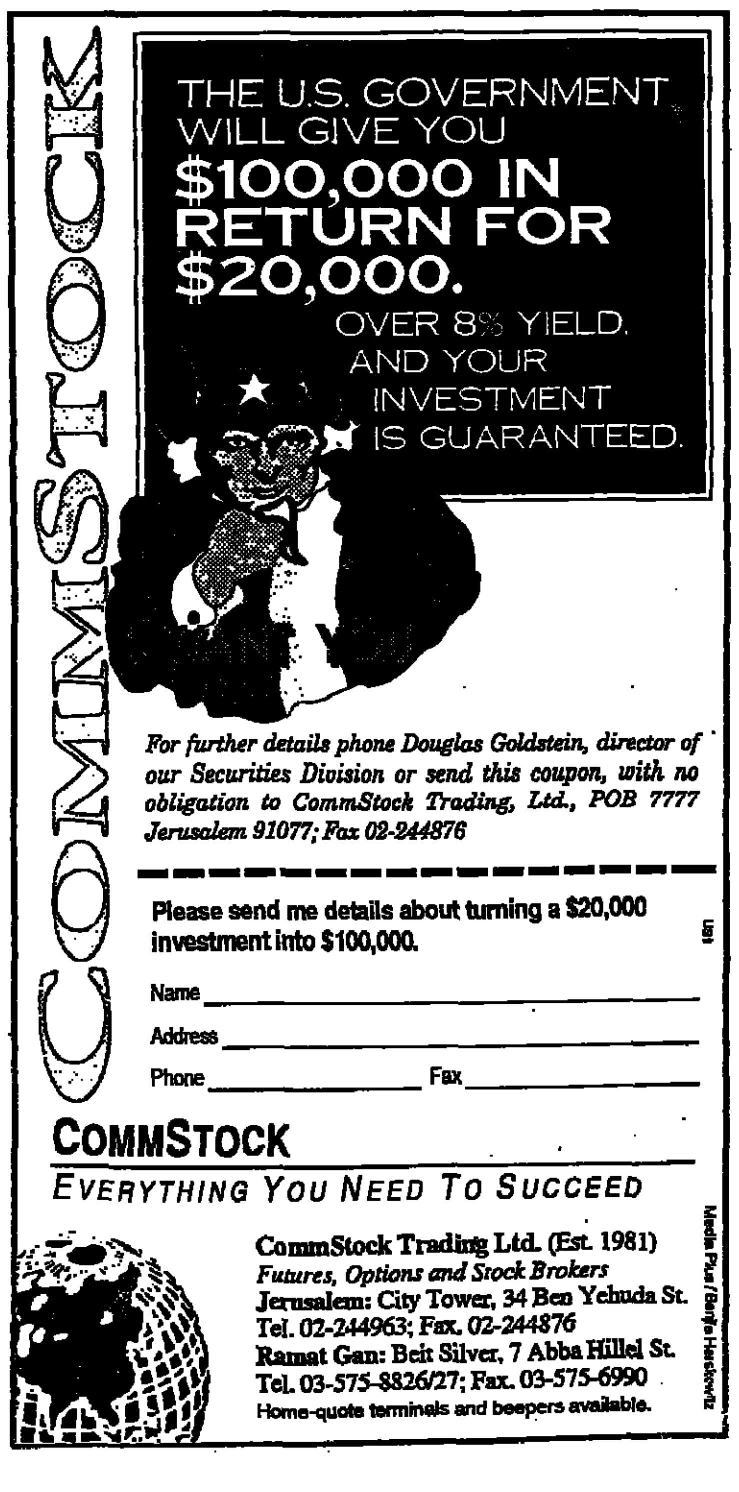
OSE, a Russian energy company working with Israeli partners, is in negotiations to build a 300-megawatt oil shale power plant at Mishor Rotem near Dimona. A contract with OSE is expected to be approved by the IEC in March.

Local firm Ashkogan intends to erect a diesel generator to provide 25 megawatts, pending approval in March.

Ormat is negotiating a Mishor Rotem oil shale plant to produce 30 megawatts. IEC expects to complete the deal in May.

Talks with a US company Mid-Atlantic for construction of a 150-megawatt oil shale plant, also in the Mishor Rotem area, are expected to be renewed this week.

Nordan, the fifth private company, owns a small 10-megawatt power plant near the Erez junction, which already supplies power to the IEC.



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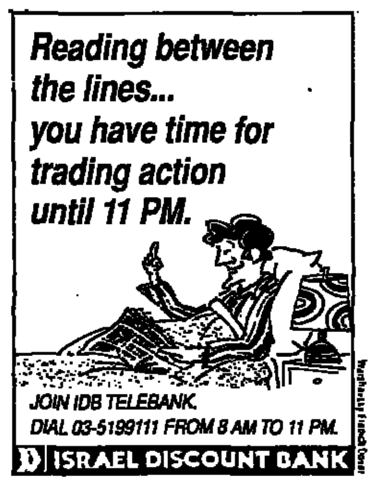

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Israel Petrochemical posts NIS 28.5m. annual net gain

COMPANY RESULTS

RACHEL NEIMAN and GALIT LIPKIS BECK

ISRAEL Petrochemical Enterprises has announced an annual net profit of NIS 28.5 million, compared with a net loss of NIS 19.6m. in 1993.

Revenues rose to NIS 334m. from NIS 262.9m.

Fourth quarter net profits were NIS 30.2m., compared with a net loss of NIS 8.5m. in 1993.

Fourth quarter revenues were NIS 111.8m., compared with NIS 63.3m. in the parallel period.

The company granted a NIS 2.8m. loan to subsidiary Carmel Olefins last year. In 1993, the loan was NIS 2.9m.

- **Middle East Tube** has reported a drop in annual net profit to NIS 14m. from NIS 18.9. in 1993.

Revenues dropped to NIS 193m. from NIS 241.7m.

Net profits for the fourth quarter fell to NIS 2.25m. from NIS 4.1m.

Revenues for the quarter dropped to NIS 53.7m. from NIS 54.9m.

- **International Technologies (Lasers)** posted fourth quarter net losses of NIS 3.7m., compared with a net loss of NIS 1.3m. in 1993.

Revenues rose to NIS 4.4m. from NIS 3.2m.

Annual net losses were NIS 11.2m., compared with a net loss of NIS 1.4m.

Annual revenues fell to NIS 13.6m. from NIS 13.7m.

- **Bank Leumi Mortgage Bank**, a subsidiary of Bank Leumi, yesterday reported a 23% growth in net profits, while fourth quarter profits remained virtually unchanged from the corresponding period in 1993.

Annual net profits increased to NIS 26.24m. from NIS 21.35m., while fourth quarter net profits fell to NIS 7.32m. from NIS 7.33m., while fourth quarter net profits fell to NIS 7.32m. from NIS 7.33m.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (3.3.95)

Currency (deposit for:)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar ($250,000)	5.375	5.500	6.000
Pound sterling (£100,000)	4.750	5.125	5.875
German mark (DM 200,000)	3.625	3.750	4.600
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	2.625	2.875	3.500
Yen (10 million yen)	0.750	0.625	0.875

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (3.3.95)

	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates**
Currency basket	3.3790	3.4270	—	—	3.4101
U.S. dollar	2.9563	2.9990	2.90	3.04	2.9830
German mark	2.0367	2.0654	2.00	2.09	2.0582
Pound sterling	4.7478	4.8148	4.65	4.87	4.7914
French franc	0.5799	0.5881	0.56	0.60	0.5843
Japanese yen (100)	3.1119	3.1558	3.05	3.20	3.1334
Dutch florin	1.8199	1.8456	1.79	1.87	1.8364
Swiss franc	2.4060	2.4400	2.36	2.47	2.4282
Swedish krona	0.4044	0.4101	0.40	0.42	0.4082
Norwegian krone	0.4613	0.4679	0.45	0.47	0.4654
Danish krone	0.5127	0.5199	0.50	0.53	0.5172
Finnish mark	0.6668	0.6762	0.65	0.69	0.6717
Canadian dollar	2.1059	2.1356	2.07	2.17	2.1258
Australian dollar	2.1850	2.2158	2.20	2.33	2.2046
S. African rand	0.8243	0.8360	0.75	0.84	0.8315
Belgian franc (10)	0.9905	1.0044	0.97	1.02	0.9990
Austrian schilling (10)	2.8870	2.9277	2.83	2.97	2.9265
Italian lira (1000)	1.7639	1.7888	1.72	1.82	1.7841
Jordanian dinar	—	—	4.15	4.41	4.2080
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.84	0.89	0.8396
ECU	3.7903	3.8437	—	—	3.8244
Irish punt	4.7203	4.7869	4.61	4.89	4.7524
Spanish peseta (100)	2.3105	2.3431	2.24	2.40	2.3228

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

Key Representative Rates

		Change
US dollar	... NIS 2.9830	--.--%
Sterling	...... NIS 4.7914	--.--%
Mark	.... NIS 2.0582	--.--%

NY precious metals lower

COMMODITIES REPORT

NEW YORK precious metals ended Friday mostly down after silver made new lows, pressuring gold and platinum, sources said.

April gold finished 20 cents down at $377.80. Market watchers said they were surprised by gold's modest reaction to the seemingly relentless downward spiral in the dollar.

This metal has failed to make significant gains, despite a recent slew of destabilizing news – such as the collapse of UK investment bank Barings PLC, the continuing financial crisis in Mexico and the plunge in the US Treasury securities.

Instead, investors are looking to currency markets as an alternative to gold as a hedge against instability.

May silver managed to recover a significant amount of its losses after renewed liquidation early in the afternoon took the market down to new lows at $4.340. May silver closed 2.2 cents lower at $4.420.

Comex copper ended Friday's session slightly higher, supported by a sharp drop on LME warehouse stocks, with May's contract up 1.10 cents at 132.75 cents a pound.

Corn futures prices fell modestly on Friday on the Chicago Board of Trade as speculators took profits prior to the release of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Commitments of Traders Report later in the day. March futures eased down 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 cents per bushel.

Last week's report on wheat noted that the premature winter wheat crop could be damaged by cold weather. However a good insulating snow cover, especially in the key US plains states, has alleviated fears of freeze damage, which has resulted in CBOT wheat prices ending lower.

Friday's March futures closed down 1/4 at $3.50-1/2 cents per bushel.

A somewhat positive tone in the soy products pit allowed soybean futures to end with small gains on Friday. Soybeans closed 1/2 to 1-1/4 cents per bushel higher, with March up 1-1/4 at $5.53-3/4 per bushel.

Nervousness ahead of Friday afternoon's Commitments of Traders report also provided some support.

NYCE cotton futures ended mixed in heavy volume, after opening limit down and then rising to limit up on May and July in late trading.

Analysts blamed the early losses to consolidation, while some said the late day gains were due to a bullish speech by cotton merchant William Dunavant.

May settled the two-cent limit up at 104.17 cents a pound. July ended 0.67 firmer at 99.85 and March closed 0.46 weaker at 102.75.

New York May world sugar futures ended the day lower, with little activity in the market following the first hour of trade, sources said. May sugar finished seven points lower at 14.59 cents.

There was no new physical news to report, and the market is likely to remain quiet and range-bound until the sugar deliveries on the recently expired March contract have been placed.

CSCE Arabica coffee ended lower after a volatile session in which prices jumped from deep losses to sharp gains and back down again.

One analyst attributed this unstableness to thin volume and combative speculators. May futures settled down 2.85 cents at 179.80 cents a pound.

CSCE cocoa ended mixed in a slow and uneventful session controlled mostly by currency arbitrage, traders said. May futures settled $1 lower at $1,436 a tonne.

Courtesy of Mike Zwebner, Commstock Trading Ltd.

Dutch vie for Barings

LONDON (Reuter) – Administrators trying to sell collapsed British merchant bank Barings confirmed over the weekend that they had been approached by Dutch bank ABN AMRO and US broker Smith Barney.

But they said they also remained in talks with the Dutch ING group, although a deal giving it first refusal had expired.

The stricken 233-year-old bank was handed over to court-appointed administrators last weekend after losses of nearly $1 billion were uncovered after a series of bad deals in the Far East.

Barings itself remained silent on a chorus of claims that a number of senior executives were aware of potential disaster in its Singapore futures operations.

ABN AMRO made a formal bid with Smith Barney for parts of Barings after expiry of a deal that giving exclusive negotiating rights to ING (Internationale Nederlanden Groep NV).

The collapse of Barings jolted Britain's financial City district by removing one of its most venerable pillars and the affair raised eyebrows when the Bank of England blamed the crisis on the actions of one "rogue" trader in Singapore.

But later inquiries focused on whether the trader, Nick Leeson, now in jail in Germany pending a decision on an extradition demand by Singapore, hid vast losses from his dealing or whether poor management was behind the crash.

A Barings spokeswoman declined any comment on a news conference by Singapore financial authorities which cited a letter to London from Barings Singapore chief warning of problems three years ago.

Lawyers and accountants in Singapore also said Barings UK had recently sent $890 million to Singapore to back up the bank's exposure on the futures market.

They said the bank's treasurer flew out last month to reassure the Singapore International Monetary Exchange.

"We are not commenting," the bank spokeswoman said, adding that Barings officials were cooperating fully with inquiries by the Bank of England and Britain's Serious Fraud Office.

If any Barings directors are found to have been negligent by failing to act on warnings of poor internal controls, the Bank of England has the power to declare them unfit to carry out their duties, effectively ending their banking careers.

Barings and the Bank of England had previously laid the entire blame for the bank collapse under debts of $900m. at Leeson's door.

The Bank of England's investigation is being conducted in cooperation with financial authorities in Singapore and Japan. It will consider whether there should be changes to supervision and regulation of banks and world financial markets.

Tokyo official warns of intervention in currency market by central bank

TOKYO (Reuter) – Japanese Finance Minister Masayoshi Takemura yesterday warned currency markets to expect coordinated central bank intervention to stop the yen's surge against the dollar when markets reop today.

"After spending morning until night on Friday on the telephone with American and European finance ministers we achieved a consensus among Japan, the United States and Europe that it is not desirable for the dollar to get any weaker," Takemura said.

Speaking at a party convention of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), a member of Japan's ruling coalition which also include's Takemura's Sakigake party, the finance minister added:

"We also decisively carried out joint intervention, but it has so far not been effective in supporting the dollar.

"We must also maintain this stance [joint intervention] at the start of this week to guarantee that the problem of the yen's appreciation is solved."

The dollar struck a new postwar low against the Japanese yen on Friday, impervious to efforts by the Federal Reserve and other central banks around the world to shore up the feeble currency.

Bond prices fell sharply on fears that the Fed, the central bank, could raise interest rates to shore up the sagging dollar.

In late New York trading on Friday, the dollar was quoted at 94.10 yen, from 95.25 yen late on Thursday. It stood at 1.4250 German marks, from Thursday's 1.4435, its lowest level against the German currency in 2-1/2 years.

Although the Federal Reserve and European central banks scrambled to buy dollars for marks and yen on international markets, the dollar slumped as a slew of sellers jumped at the opportunity to unload their stockpiles.

The dollar has been under pressure due to the economic crisis in Mexico, US President Bill Clinton's trade policies and the nation's interest rate policy.

Singapore's PM: Barings collapse due to lack of internal control

SINGAPORE (Reuter) – Singapore's Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong said yesterday the collapsed Barings Group had suffered as the result of a lack of internal control.

Goh, who was speaking after meeting with Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating, said "looking at the reports from the investigation, we felt that we [Singapore's regulatory authorities] have done very well".

Goh said there was "essentially an internal problem in the Barings Group, a lack of control".

Massive losses made by a trader at Barings Futures (Singapore) Pte Ltd have been blamed for the failure of the London merchant bank.

In terms of its effects on Singapore markets, Goh said there had been "no impact. The stock market is up, the SIMEX is trading, and there have been no losses in Singapore."

He said investigations showed Singapore regulators saw what was coming and "forewarned the people involved".

His comments were in line with what Singapore financial and exchange officials said on Saturday – that Barings management in London received both internal warnings and worried queries from the Singapore International Monetary Exchange (SIMEX) in advance of the debacle.

The officials said SIMEX raised concerns in January but was assured the bank could cover its outstanding trading positions.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Multi-sided trading

Commercial Banks

Name	Price	%chg
FstInW2	622	0.5
General	6165	7.2
IndDevOD		
IndDvPrD		
MaritC	162.00	
OHH	119958	
Trade	587	-0.2
TradeC	149.00	

Mortgage Banks & Finance

Name	Price	%chg
Adanim	231644	
Carmel	534	
CarmC3	259	
DevlMB	14772	2.5
FstMB	33228	
IndepMB	49710	5.0
J lemC	124.50	0.8
JlemBnk	212	1.0
LeumiMBR	38880	
MishkanC		
Mishkn	5521	5.0
TefahotR	143389	2.7

Financial Institutions

Name	Price	%chg
Shilon	7057	5.0

Insurance

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	618	0.8
Agrat	1719	
Ayalon	589	7.7
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Name	Price	%chg
Ashtrom	319	
Aizmon	311	-1.3
AizmonW1	118.50	
Azimuth	343	
Belmon	418	0.7
BoulosC1	165.50	
CablesC3	128.50	0.4
CablesW3	267	8.9
Caroline	477	9.9
Cargal	756	3.5
Castro	183	3.3
Chaos	488	
CldStrC	210	2.4
CldStr0.1	718	2.0
Clnd C8	182.50	2.8
Cyclone1	7828	7.5
Cyclone5	115	
CyclonC1	152.50	0.7
CyclonC2	104.00	0.5
Datronic	173.50	0.6
Datron1	679	
Decision	333	
Dagem1	1538	3.0
Delta 1	1492	0.5
Delta3	1556	5.5
DubekB	7501	7.5
DubekR	7158	
EagleC		
EagleC2	43.00	
EagleW3	36.90	
Eagle1	82.00	
Edgar	153.50	
EdgarC2	129.00	1.2
EldanTec	49.30	-0.2
Elcoind	4264	1.7
Elctrncs	733	
Elctr 0.5	7447	1.7
ElectrG4	248	
ElscC	234	4.5
EshdRbtc	251	
Evrot	204	
Fertlzr5	1418	10.0
FertlD 1	1745	0.5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trade & Services

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Industrials

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Property, Building & Agriculture

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Investment Companies

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Oil Exploration

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PARALLEL LIST

Trade & Services

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Property, Building

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Industrials

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Investment Companies

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Oil Exploration

Name	Price	%chg
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Two-sided trading

	AFTERNOON			MORNING		
Name	Price	% Change	Volume Shares	Price	% Change	Volume Shares
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE PEOPLE YOU CAN TALK TO.

SOURCE: ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

APPOINTMENTS

Assaf Shalgi has been named to replace Amos Ron as director-general of the Energy Ministry.

Dani Triskar has been chosen to manage the BUG computer store chain, owned by BUG Multisystems. Triskar will be in charge of setting up new retail outlets for BUG, including a new superstore in Jerusalem.

Eliyahu Levin has been chosen as an independent director for 4th Dimension's board of directors. The appointment increases 4D's board of directors to six.

Shlomit Eitan will serve as head of the Israel Export Institute's economic division.

Moshe Avraham has moved from Brother-Reshef, where he served as general manager for the past 1.5 years, to Tadistar, where he will serve as general manager.

Moshe Ribosh has been named Elbit Video Products' new director of marketing and sales.

Haim Becker has been nominated general manager of Hamashbir Agencies, which represent John Deere tractors, Goodyear tires and Clark machinery. Becker previously served as general manager in the Clal group and as deputy general manager at Arkia airlines.

Oded Levy has been chosen to replace Shlomo Angel, who resigned as a board member of Tadbik Stickers and Labels.

Yariv Sagi has been appointed head of sales of "Tracking," in Paz Logistics new product line for the civilian market.

Rachel Neiman

All indexes rise as market's positive mood continues

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

ANDRE LUMBROSO

153.13 +1.86%
Two-Sided index

154.18 +1.72%
Maof index

126.31 +2.04%
Karam index

THE mood remained positive on the market, with prices rising sharply – the Two-Sided Index rose 1.9 percent, the Maof 1.7% and the Karam 2%.

Turnover was fair, at NIS 68.9 million.

The positive action was a continuation of last Thursday's upturn, while traders were also comforted by the statements coming from Jerusalem.

Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel stated his willingness to lower interest rates and possibly devalue the shekel should the government cut the budget by NIS 2 billion.

Finance Minister Avraham Shohat, for his part, said he could see cutting the budget by only NIS 1b. But observers decided to overlook the subtle differences between the two versions – why spoil what seemed to be a nice day ?

The possible reduction of the budget is just that – a possibility. In normal times, calls for spending reductions are usually rhetoric. The most popular trick is to reduce jobs that exist on paper. It is done by eliminating jobs which are not filled, or simply transferring them to outside consultants. Thus they can announce they have reduced spending.

The present government has a rather poor record of reducing spending. On the other hand, it has been quite successful in raising taxes; taxation as a percentage of GDP has risen in just two years from 38% to 42%.

There might be, at best, a further cosmetic reduction in interest rates.

It seems, however, that the central bank will wait to see concrete results of its high interest rates policy before acting conclusively.

The variables to follow are the money supply (M1, M2 or M3) and the level of unlinked shekel credit to the public. Should either of these variables start heading south, a significant reduction in interest rates would become feasible.

Petrochemicals rose a sharp 6.5% on a turnover of NIS 2.1m. and Ribua Cahol was up 7.5% Elron and Elbit went up 3% and 2.5% respectively. First International Bank 5 was up 4.7%, Delek, Clal Israel rose 3%, APIM increased 4%, and Clal Electronics was up 4.2%.

The speculative securities were much in demand: Gahelet was up 10%, T-Bone Veal rose 8.1%, Isramco increased 8.5%, and Maritime Bank was up 5%.

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Maccabi TA routs Rishon

JOEL GORDIN

MACCABI Tel Aviv romped over Maccabi Rishon Lezion 86-70 at Yad Eliyahu last night in what was touted to be a do-or-die effort for the visitors to secure themselves a spot in the Final Four.

Rishon started well and a flurry of three-pointers by James Gully and Gerald Paddio took them into an early lead. Their joy was short-lived, however, as Gully faded from the game. With only Paddio, helped by Eli Balul, getting the points, they could not keep abreast of the champions.

Maccabi shot ahead to lead 49-35 at halftime and then by 30 points some minutes after the break. Coach Muli Kazurin put most of his bench-warmers on the court, allowing Rishon to cut the final difference to a more respectable 16.

However, the damage has been done; Rishon is slipping out of the top four in the standings, with only two games left in the season.

For Maccabi, Nadav Henefeld led the scoring with 17, Doron Jamchee sank 15 and Motti Daniel 13. Paddio scored 24 for Rishon, a subdued Gully 13 and Balul 12.

Hapoel Holon 82, Hapoel Eilat 81

The home team scored a dramatic last-second win to catapult itself into third place.

With only three seconds left, Holon led 80-79. Shelton Jones committed a thoughtless foul on Brian Rowsom who put both ends of the one-and-one into the basket to give the southerners the lead with 1.5 seconds on the clock.

Holon's Doron Shefa hurled a throw the length of the court to Tomer Steinhauer who lost possession under the basket. Somehow, diminutive Adi Gordon grabbed the ball in the ensuing melee and hit a two-pointer with less than a second left to win the game.

It was fitting that Gordon scored the winner because it was he who led Holon's counter attack to reverse the score just after halftime. Until then, the visitors had the better of the game and led 43-36 at the break.

For Holon, David Thirdkill scored 23, Gordon and Jones 18 apiece. For Eilat, Rowsom sank 20, a livewire Willie Sims 17. Ari Rosenberg was subdued with 13.

Hap Gvat 95, Mac Jerusalem 90

Gvat made sure of staying another year in the National Basketball League with a good home victory, made possible by Derrick Gervin (37) and Rodney Munro (21). For the slow-moving, off-form visitors, Shawn Green sank 23 and Joe Dawson notched 21, but the man who kept them in the picture for most of the second half was Gilad Simhoni (18). Gvat led 45-35 at halftime.

Mac Ramat Gan 84, Hap Haifa 79

Haifa is now certain to be relegated, leaving the city without a club in the top flight. The home team, still playing without a foreign player, led for 36 minutes of the game but in the end could not find a defensive answer to the leading shooter in the league, John Eubanks.

For Haifa, the two who tried the hardest were Lazy Gordon 22, including four 3-pointers and Shimon Amsalem 19. For the visitors, the ubiquitous Eubanks hit 21 and Nir Riklis 18.

Bnei Herzliya 129, Hap Givatayim 109

Givatayim youngsters Dudi Adler and Yuval Ashkenazi put together 30 points in the first half to keep their team in the game, trailing only 60-55 at halftime. However, after the break, it was a different story and Herzliya roared ahead unchallenged in one of the highest-scoring games of the season.

Givatayim's highest scorer was the only remaining foreign player, Gary Plummer (22) followed by Ashkenazi with 21.

For Herzliya, big-hitting Paul Thompson sank 30.

In other action, Hapoel Jerusalem thumped Betar Ramat Gan 111-55.

In the final game of the 24th round tonight, Hapoel Tel Aviv hosts Hapoel Galil Elyon at Ussishkin. The game will be shown live on Cable TV starting at 8:30 pm.

National Basketball League

	W	L	Pts.
1. Maccabi Tel Aviv	22	2	46
2. Hapoel Holon	16	8	40
3. Hapoel Tel Aviv	16	7	39
Maccabi Rishon	15	9	39
Bnei Herzliya	15	9	39
6. Hapoel Galil Elyon	15	8	38
Hapoel Jerusalem	14	10	38
8. Hapoel Eilat	13	11	37
9. Maccabi Jerusalem	12	12	36
10. Maccabi Ramat Gan	10	14	34
11. Hapoel Gvat	9	15	33
12. Hapoel Haifa	6	18	30
13. Hapoel Givatayim	4	20	28
14. Betar Ramat Gan	0	24	24

Heat, but no light at baseball talks

SCOTTSDALE (AP) – They postured and bickered and barely negotiated Saturday at the baseball talks.

Baseball players and owners traded new proposals, but the plans angered both sides – who spent more time holding news conferences than they did talking to each other and remained almost just as far apart.

"What inning are we in?" Colorado Rockies chairman Jerry McMorris said. "It's a very slow, tedious, torturous process, but I would hope the pace would pick up."

Both sides had said this weekend was critical if they intended to reach an agreement that would get major leaguers back on the field by opening day, scheduled for April 2. They didn't schedule a meeting for yesterday, but said one was possible.

"Obviously at the rate we're moving this, we could all well be here until Labor Day, and some of us could well have Arizona residence by that point," said McMorris, who has headed his side at the bargaining table since acting commissioner Bud Selig left Thursday.

Spring Training Roundup

Rockies 7, Giants 4

Shortstop Billy White drove in three runs with a double and a single Saturday as the Colorado Rockies pounded out 15 hits in defeating the San Francisco Giants 7-4.

Center fielder Kevin Watson hit a 390-foot homer to left leading off the fourth for the Giants, who had 13 hits.

First baseman Jon Mathews had two singles and an RBI for Colorado.

Mariners 7, Padres 1

Replacement shortstop Craig Bryant made several spectacular plays, handling five chances flawlessly and throwing out a runner at the plate for Seattle. He and second baseman Shane Letterio7have turned one double play in each off the first two games.

Yankees 2, Mets 1

The Yankees nipped the Mets with the winning run driven in on a single by Todd Budke, an infielder who last played in the minors in 1986 – as a pitcher.

Indians 8, Tigers 5

Joe Mikulik and Mel Wearing homered for Cleveland and a two-run double by Darrin Campbell keyed a three-run Indian rally in the seventh, making a winner of 37-year-old right-hander Frank Ricci, 1-0, who hadn't pitched since 1983 at Miami of the Class-A Florida State League.

White Sox 8, Twins 5

Chicago pitchers surrendered nine walks but the White Sox hung on to defeat Minnesota. Sox outfielder Kerryy Valrie, who was a Double-A player last year, had three more hits Saturday, giving him six straight over two games. He also had reached base eight straight times before the streak ended when he flied out.

Rangers 8, Red Sox 1

Joe Perez homered and starting pitcher Tom Arrington, who last pitched professionally in 1986, threw two hitless innings for Texas in the victory over Boston.

Phillies 6, Reds 2

Brent Miller's two-run single keyed a four-run Philadelphia rally in the fifth inning. Philadelphia shortstop Tim Holland, who just Friday returned from playing ball in Australia, booted the game's first chance, a hard-hit one-hopper by the Reds' George Scott, son of the ex-big leaguer.

Astros 5, Marlins 3

Ted Milner, out of baseball since 1988, got three hits and Houston scored three runs in the eighth to win it on a run-scoring single by Timm Forkner and Alan Probst's two-run double.

Expos 8, Braves 0

There were 12 walks, four hit batsmen but no errors in Montreal's victory over Atlanta – the first shutout between two replacement teams.

Malone scores 30 in Jazz win

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) – Karl Malone, questionable until game time due to a sprained right ankle, had 30 points and nine rebounds Saturday as the Utah Jazz beat the Portland Trail Blazers 98-81.

Blue Edwards scored eight of his 10 points in the fourth quarter as Utah put the game away.

The Blazers were without Rod Strickland, who sat out with a shoulder injury, and Cliff Robinson, also injured with a sprained right ankle. James Robinson led Portland with 23 points.

Knicks 89, Cavaliers 76

John Starks sank seven 3-pointers and scored 29 points as host New York managed a split of their four-game season series.

New York won for the seventh time in nine games overall in winning its fifth consecutive road game against Cleveland. Each team has beaten the other twice this year – with the road team winning all four.

New York didn't trail in the second half, and Starks sank four 3-pointers in the last five minutes. Patrick Ewing had 18 points and 13 rebounds, and Anthony Mason had 13 points and 14 rebounds for the Knicks.

Celtics 107, Pacers 101

Dino Radja scored 23 points as visiting Boston Celtics sent Indiana to its third straight loss.

Byron Scott led Indiana with 21 points off the bench. Reggie Miller and Vern Fleming added 15 apiece.

The Celtics survived a fourth quarter rally by Indiana that reduced an 18-point lead to nine. Derek Strong scored seven of his 10 points in the fourth to secure the victory.

Bulls 106, 76ers 94

Toni Kukoc scored 21 points as Chicago snapped a three-game road losing streak.

Chicago managed only its third road win in its last 12 games.

Scottie Pippen added 17 points and 11 rebounds for the Bulls. Will Perdue had 15 points and 12 rebounds, Ron Harper added 15 and Steve Kerr 12.

Pistons 98, Mavericks 91

Joe Dumars recovered from a scoreless first half to score 19 points and Allan Houston added 16 as Detroit halted a nine-game road losing streak.

Oliver Miller had 17 points and 10 rebounds and Grant Hill added 15 for the Pistons.

Jamal Mashburn's 22 points and Roy Tarpley's 18 paced the Mavericks, who saw their two-game winning streak end.

Utah 98, Portland 81
New York 89, Cleveland 76
Boston 107, Indiana 101
Chicago 106, Philadelphia 94
Detroit 98, Dallas 91
Denver 101, LA Clippers 89

UConn whips Miami, finishes 23-3

MIAMI (AP) – Connecticut overcame the ejection of coach Jim Calhoun in the first half Saturday to beat Miami 75-67 and win the Big East Conference title.

Calhoun departed after being whistled for two technical fouls when he argued about a call. Kevin Ollie's basket and assist on consecutive possessions helped Connecticut pull away in the final two minutes.

The Huskies, who went into the game assured of at least a share of the league title, became the first team in Big East history to win back-to-back outright championships.

Connecticut finished the regular season 23-3 overall and 16-2 in the conference.

The crowd of 11,263 was the largest in Hurricanes' history and nearly four times their season average.

Israeli sophomore guard Doron Sheffer scored 14 points on 3 of 9 from the field, including two 3-pointers, along with five rebounds and three assists.

Sheffer's final statistics are: 10.3 points per game (4th on the team), 41 steals (2nd), 5.7 assists per game (2nd), 4.8 rebounds per game (4th) and 29 3-pointers (3rd). His shooting percentage fell off sharply from his freshman season: only 39 percent from the field, compared to 51% last year.

Calhoun was ejected with 12:03 remaining in the first half. Calhoun was called for a technical foul while complaining about a foul, then moments later received a second technical – meaning mandatory ejection – when he continued to argue.

Ray Allen's basket put Connecticut ahead to stay 64-62 with 3:27 to go. Ollie's basket made it 66-62, and he fed Travis Knight for an easy layup and a 68-65 lead with 1:10 left.

CONNECTICUT (23-3)

Allen 5-17 0-0 11, Marshall 4-10 4-4 12, Knight 4-7 7-8 15, Ollie 7-9 1-3 16, Sheffer 3-9 6-6 14, Johnson 0-0 0-0 0, Fair 1-5 0-0 2, King 1-2 1-3 3, Hayward 1-2 0-0 2, Yeomans 0-0 0-0 0, Srb 0-0 0-0 0. Totals 26-61 19-24 75.

MIAMI (15-11)

Edwards 3-8 4-5 13, Fraser 4-10 1-1 9, Popa 6-10 0-1 12, Dunn 2-7 0-0 4, Norris 4-9 0-0 10, Frazier 1-4 0-0 3, Rich 5-8 4-6 14, Rosa 0-2 0-0 0, Pearson 1-1 0-0 2. Totals 26-59 9-13 67.

Halftime – Miami 31, Connecticut 29. 3-Point goals – Connecticut 4-17 (Sheffer 2-4, Ollie 1-1, Allen 1-5, Marshall 0-3, Fair 0-4), Miami 6-19 (Edwards 3-6, Norris 2-6, Frazier 1-3, Dunn 0-2, Rosa 0-2). Fouled out – none. Rebounds – Connecticut 42 (Marshall 9), Miami 32 (Fraser, Popa, Frazier, Rich 5). Assists – Connecticut 13 (Ollie 4), Miami 17 (Norris 6). Total fouls – Connecticut 122, Miami 21. Technicals – Connecticut coach Calhoun 2.

BIG EAST

	Conference	(Overall)
Connecticut	16-2 .889	(23-3 .885)
Villanova	14-4 .778	(22-7 .759)
Syracuse	12-6 .667	(19-8 .704)
Georgetown	11-6 .647	(18-7 .720)
Miami	9-9 .500	(15-11 .577)
Providence	7-11 .389	(15-11 .577)
Seton Hall	7-11 .389	(16-12 .571)
St. John's	6-11 .353	(13-12 .520)
Pittsburgh	5-13 .278	(9-17 .346)
Boston College	2-16 .111	(8-18 .308)

MANCUNIAN MUSHER – Max Hill from Manchester, England, harnesses one of his lead dogs for the 1,100 mile race from Anchorage to Nome. (AP)

Iditarod sled dog race starts

ANCHORAGE (AP) – Mushers in the 23rd running of the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race took their ceremonial departure from Alaska's largest city Saturday, making a relaxed run down a path of trucked-in snow in sunny 20°F (-4°C) weather.

The teams drove 20 miles to suburban Eagle River before packing up for the day. This year, racers are carrying paying passengers out of the starting gate as a marketing ploy to help balance a tight Iditarod budget.

Bidders bought their way into each of the 58 sleds for the first seven miles. Minimum bid for the ride was $500, and most of the musher wannabes came from the Lower 48. Race organizers collected $35,000.

Yesterday, the racers lined up in the same order in Wasilla, about 45 miles from Anchorage, and the race begins for real. It ends in the historic Gold Rush community of Nome, 1,100 miles away. The first musher will arrive in about 10 days.

Race veterinarians circulated among the mushers, carrying 15-foot tripods made from plastic pipe with scales dangling beneath. Each dog was weighed, a first this year.

Also new is a mandatory electrocardiogram for each dog.

SCOREBOARD

NHL – SATURDAY'S RESULTS: New Jersey 6, Florida 1; Pittsburgh 4, Boston 3 (OT); Hartford 3, Tampa Bay 2 (OT); Winnipeg 4, San Jose 2; Buffalo 1, Quebec 1; Washington 5, Montreal 1; Toronto 3, Calgary 2; Vancouver 5, Los Angeles 4

The Sports Pages are edited by Joe Hoffman

Machness quits Mac Netanya

ORI LEWIS

JUST four months after he took the helm at Maccabi Netanya, local hero Oded Machness has decided to step down as coach of the National League soccer club.

Machness took over the faltering club from Viko Hadad, who himself was appointed at the beginning of the current season, in November. But Netanya's fortunes both on the field and in the banks have not improved. They are currently lying in 13th place in the league and the threat of relegation looms ominously.

Machness, who was a member of the Netanya side which won the league championship in 1978, 1980 and 1983 and the State Cup in 1978, was expected to inspire his young charges, but the results have not been forthcoming and Machness has himself said that the only thing that will wake the players up is a major shake-up.

"They need to be awakened, the players have no idea just how serious the situation is," he said last night.

This formula has worked well for some other clubs this season: Hapoel Haifa, where Hadad took over the reins, and Zafririm Holon where another Netanya great, Mordechai Speigler, is manager, are the two most notable examples where the "earthquake" has worked very well.

In other news, the national team and the national under-21 side left for Turkey yesterday for the last friendly internationals before the big clash with France at the end of the month.

Star midfielder Haim Revivo did not make the trip, after tearing a leg muscle in league action on Saturday.

The game against Turkey will be shown live on Channel 1 on Wednesday beginning at 8:30 pm.

SPORTS BRIEFS

West Ham edges Arsenal

Don Hutchison swooped for his sixth goal of the season in the 20th minute to give visitors West Ham a 1-0 win over its London rivals in a Premier League contest yesterday.

Chelsea and Crystal Palace drew 0-0 in the day's other Premier League match, another London derby. *Reuter*

FIFA to experiment with timeouts

TURNBERRY, Scotland (AP) – FIFA will experiment with timeouts at one of its official soccer tournaments in the next 12 months, possibly the Olympics, officials said Saturday.

FIFA deputy general secretary Michel Zen-Ruffinen said each team would be allowed to call a timeout in each half making a maximum four in a game. *AP*

Foreman stripped of WBA belt

The WBA Executive Committee voted to reject WBA heavyweight champion George Foreman's appeal that it sanction his April 22 fight against unranked Axel Schulz of Germany.

The committee backed up a 5-0 vote by the WBA's Championships Committee that Foreman, 46, make his first title defense against the top available contender or have his title recognition withdrawn by the organization.

Foreman won the WBA and IBF titles by knocking out Michael Moorer in the 10th round November 5 at the MGM Grand at Las Vegas. The IBF will sanction Foreman's fight against Schulz at the the Grand. *AP*

NZ 94 for 1 v South Africa at close

New Zealand was 94 for one wicket in its first innings in reply to South Africa's 294 all out on the second day of the five-day Test at Auckland yesterday. *Reuter*

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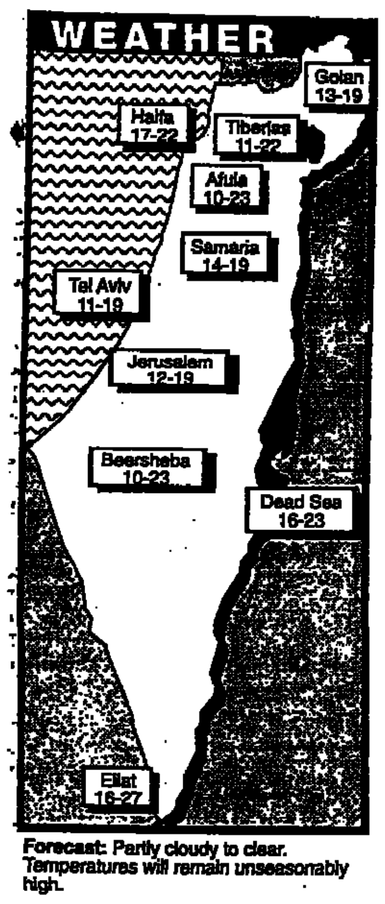
Just before Pessah, *The Jerusalem Post* will publish special supplements, devoted to real estate and investments, in Israel.
The supplements will be published in the International Editions of **March 20 and 27**, and the daily paper of the festival eve, **April 14.**
For more information and to advertise in these supplement, please contact Udi Bash, 03-6390333, Fax. 03-6390277.

هكذا من الأجل

WEATHER



Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear. Temperatures will remain unseasonably high.

AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW C	LOW F	HIGH C	HIGH F	
Amsterdam	01	34	08	43	cloudy
Berlin	00	32	06	43	clear
Buenos Aires	15	59	24	75	clear
Cairo	16	61	25	77	pcloudy
Chicago	-01	31	06	43	rain
Copenhagen	-01	30	05	41	cloudy
Frankfurt	-04	25	07	45	clear
Geneva	04	39	06	42	cloudy
Helsinki	00	32	03	37	cloudy
Hong Kong	14	57	17	63	clear
Jo'burg	12	54	27	81	clear
Lisbon	09	48	14	57	rain
London	05	41	09	48	cloudy
Los Angeles	14	58	20	68	cloudy
Madrid	05	41	17	63	rain
Montreal	-14	06	01	33	clear
Moscow	01	34	06	43	pcloudy
New York	01	33	03	38	rain
Paris	-02	28	05	41	rain
Rome	03	37	12	54	clear
Stockholm	00	32	06	43	clear
Sydney	18	64	23	73	rain
Tokyo	02	36	10	50	cloudy
Toronto	-05	23	02	36	cloudy
Vienna	-01	30	05	41	pcloudy

WHERE TO GO

JERUSALEM

Conducted Tours

HEBREW UNIVERSITY. Tours of the Mount Scopus campus, in English, daily Sun.-Thur., 11 a.m. from Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Administration Bldg. Buses 4a, 9, 23, 26, 28. For info, call 882819.

AMIT Women. For a free conducted tour of our installations, call Jerusalem 619222; Tel Aviv 5233154. Hours: 8:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m., Sun.-Thur.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Conrad Felixmuller: His Dresden Years, exploration of the work of a German Expressionist artist◇Keith Haring◇16th-19th Cent. European Art◇Impressionism, Post-Impressionism◇The School of Paris◇The Moshe and Sara Mayer Coll.◇Sculpture◇20th cent. Modern Masters - Mizne-Blumental Coll.◇Israeli Art - A Historic Presentation◇From New Horizons Onward. **HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION FOR CONTEMPORARY ART.** Asim Abu-Shakra◇The Cactus Motif in Israeli Art, 1910-1990. Hours: Weekdays 10:00 a.m.-6 p.m. Tue., 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Fri., Sat., 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. **Art Education Center,** Tel. 6919155/6/7.

WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv 6923819; Jerusalem 256060; Haifa 388817.

HAIFA

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-374253.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straus A, 3 Avigdori, 706660; Balsam, Salah e-Din, 272315; Shuafat, Shuafat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ahad Ha'am, 560-3862; Afarsemon, 110 Yehuda Halevi, 561-3010. Till a.m. Tuesday: Ben-Yehuda, 142 Ben-Yehuda, 5223535. Till *midnight*: Superpharm Ramat Aviv, 40 Einstein, 6413730.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Hadar, 12 Habanim, Hod Hasharon, 401435.

Netanya: Karmiel, Kiryat Nordau Commercial Center, 351774.

Krayot area: Harman, 4 Simtat Modi'in, Kiryat Motzkin, 707770/3.

Haifa: Magen David, 13 Geula, 625205.

Herzliya: Clal Pharm, Beit Merkazim, 6 Maskit (cnr. Sderot Hagalim), Herzliya Pituah, 558472, 558407. Open 9 a.m. to midnight.

Upper Nazareth: Clal Pharm, Lev Ha'ir Mall, 570468. Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology); Misgav Ladach (obstetrics); Bikur Holim (pediatrics, ENT). In case of attempted resuscitation, snake bite or scorpion sting, go immediately to nearest hospital.

Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Medical Center (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

POLICE	**100**
FIRE	**102**
FIRST AID	**101**

Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 (Hebrew) or 911 (English) in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod* 551333	Karmiel* 988555
Ashkelon 551332	Kfar Sava* 902222
Bat Yam* 5511111	Kiron 9311111
Beersheba* 274767	K. Shmona* 944334
Beit Shemesh 523133	Nahariya* 912333
Dan Region* 5793333	Netanya* 623333
Eilat* 372333	Petah Tikva* 9311111
Hadera* 06-623333	Rehovot* 451333
Haifa* 512233	Rishon* 9642333
Hatzor* 920333	Safed 920333
Holon* 5511111	Tel Aviv* 5460111
Jerusalem* 523133	Tiberias* 790111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Medical help for tourists (in English) 177-022-9110

Eran – Emotional First Aid. Jerusalem 610303, Tel Aviv 5461111 (children/youth 6961113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 281128, Netanya 625110, Karmiel 9988770, Kfar Sava 974555, Hadera 346789.

Wizo hotlines for battered women 02-514111; 03-5461133 (also in Russian), 07-376310, 08-550506 (also in Amharic).

Rape Crisis Center (24 hours), Tel Aviv 5234819, 5449191 (men), Jerusalem 514455, Haifa 660111, Eilat 31977.

The National Poison Control Center at Rambam Hospital 04-529205, for emergency calls 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

CRITIC'S CHOICE

ENGLISH THEATER

SPRINGTIME is Gilbert & Sullivan time in the Negev, and this year the Light Opera Group of the Negev presents an up-to-date version of *Patience – or Bunthorne's Bride*, the pair's 1881 spoof of Oscar Wilde and the Esthetic movement. The action has been moved to a '90s mall and the characters have made the transition to the 20th century too. Opens tonight at Beersheba Municipal Auditorium at 8 p.m. (English with Hebrew supertitles)

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

THE rarely seen but solid Young Philharmonic Orchestra will enjoy the spotlight tonight for a special 10th anniversary gala concert in tandem with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, under the baton of IPO's honorary guest conductor Kurt Masur. The YPO plays Beethoven's *Egmont* overture before the IPO takes center stage, accompanying Maxim Vengerov in Brahms's violin concerto. After the intermission Masur leads both orchestras in a joint effort on Dvorak's ninth (New World) symphony. The curtain rises at 8:30 p.m. at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv.

The 21st Century Ensemble performs tonight (8:30) at the Jerusalem Music Center and tomorrow (8:45) at the Israel Music Conservatory in Tel Aviv. French maestro Fredric Chaslin is on the podium and the program features Lutoslavski's *Chain I*, Donatoni's *Clair*, Schoenberg's Chamber Symphony Op. 9 and a composition by Dan Yuhas. The soloist is clarinetist Chen Halevi.

Also today in Jerusalem at the Henry Crown Symphony Hall (5) the Voice of Music weekly concert features members of the Chamber Music Center in Tel Aviv performing music by Cassado, Villa Lobos, Muczymski and Marc Kopytman. Admission is free.

TELEVISION

PENNY STARR

NOW that Channel 6 is rationing our *Beverly Hills 90210* to once a week, this afternoon's 4:10 slot is filled by *The Little House on the Prairie*. Who would have thought that salty Sarah Gilbert, the brilliant young actress who plays Darlene on *Roseanne*, could be the sister of Melissa Gilbert, the cloyingly sweet Laura Ingalls from *Little House*?

For an antidote to the syrup, tune to Superchannel for *Crime International*. In each episode of this award-winning documentary there is a section on new law-enforcement techniques, and criminal psychologist David Canter takes a chillingly fascinating look at the criminal mind. *Crime International* is on at 10 p.m.

Albert Finney is a much-despised classics teacher in 'The Browning Version.'

FILMS

ADINA HOFFMAN

★★★½ THE BROWNING VERSION – In 1951, Anthony Asquith directed the first movie adaptation of Terence Rattigan's measured classroom tragedy about a much-despised classics teacher whose marriage and career have long ago collapsed. Mike Figgis's surprising successful remake stars Albert Finney and Greta Scacchi as the Crocker-Harrises, whose conjugal sorrow is meant to follow loosely the outline of Aeschylus's *The Agamemnon*: when the Trojan War hero returned home from battle, he was slain by his unfaithful wife Clytemnestra. Is this a plain parallel or a biting commentary on the teacher's most unheroic qualities and possible delusions of grandeur? Rattigan never quite says. It's one of the many commendable subtleties in this quiet film. (English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Parental guidance suggested.)

CINEMA

JERUSALEM

CINEMATHEQUE The Siren's Song 5 ★ Nuns on the Run 7 ★ The Siren's Song 9:30 ★ Vivre sa Vie 9:30 G.G. GIL Jerusalem Mall (Malha) ☎ 788448 Love Affair 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ Nell 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Shawshank Redemption•Forrest Gump 4:15, 7, 9:45 ★ Milk Money•The Browning Version 4:30, 7, 9:30 ★ The River Wild 9:30 ★ Junior 4:30, 7 ★ Disclosure 4:30, 7, 9:45 JERUSALEM THEATER The Essence of Green Papaya 7, 9:30 ★ Rouge 7, 9:30 ORION ☎ 252914 Trial By Jury•Widow's Peak•The Real McCoy•The Sirens 5, 7:30, 9:30 ★ Natural Born Killers 5, 7:15, 9:15 RAV CHEN 1-7 ☎ 792799 Credit Card Reservations ☎ 794477 Rav-Mecher Building, 19 Ha'oman St., Talpiot The Last Seduction•Only You 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Pulp Fiction 4, 7, 9:45 ★ Terminal Velocity 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Quiz Show 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Four Weddings and a Funeral 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 RON 1-2 ☎ 234704 1 Rabbi Akiva St. Legends of the Fall 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 ★ Sh'chur 5, 7:30, 9:45 SEMADAR Blue Kite 7, 9:30

TEL AVIV

DIZENGOFF 1-3 ☎ 200485 Dizengoff Center Into the West 5:15, 7:30 ★ Reservoir Dogs 11 a.m., 1, 3, 9:45 ★ Burnt by the Sun 11 a.m., 1:30, 4:15, 7 ★ True Romance 9:45 ★ Exotica 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5:15, 7:30, 9:45 DRIVE IN True Romance 10 ★ Sex Film 12 midnight GAN HA'IR Priscilla 5, 7:30, 9:45 GAT Quiz Show 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 GORDON Citizen Kane 6, 10 ★ Europa, Europa 10 HAKOLNOA ZOA HOUSE ☎ 6959341 26 Ibn Gabirol St. Kika 7:30, 9:45 G.G. HOD 1–4 ☎ 5228090 Hod Passage, 101 Dizengoff St Love Affair 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10 ★ Forrest Gump 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Junior 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10 ★ Priscilla 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10 LEV Lifetimes 11:45, 2, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Naked 1:30, 5:45 ★ The Browning Version 11:30 a.m., 3:45, 8, 10 ★ Sh'chur 11:30 a.m., 1:30, 5, 7:15, 9:45 RAV-CHEN ☎ 5282288° Dizengoff Center Legends of the Fall 2, 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Terminal Velocity 11 a.m., 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Pulp Fiction 1:15, 4:15, 7, 9:45 ★ Trial by Jury 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Last Seduction 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45 RAV-OR 1-5 ☎ 5102674° Opera House Pulp Fiction 4:15, 7, 9:45 ★ Four Weddings and a Funeral•Serial Mom 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Lion King (English dialogue)•The Road to Welville 7:30, 9:45 ★ The Lion King (Hebrew dialogue)•Nightmare Before Christmas 5 G.G. SHAHAF 1-2 Forrest Gump 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Nell 5, 7:30, 10 G.G. TAYELET 1-3 ☎ 5177952 2 Yona Hanavi St. Natural Born Killers•The River Wild 5, 7:30, 10 ★ Widow's Peak 7:30, 10 ★ Lemon Coffee 5 G.G. TEL AVIV ☎ 5281181 65 Pinsker St. Milk Money 5, 7:30, 10 ★ Disclosure 5 ★ Love Affair 5, 7:30, 10 TEL AVIV MUSEUM ☎ 6961297 27 Shaul Hamelech Boulevard The Snapper 5, 7:45, 10 ZAFON Rouge 5, 7:30, 9:45

HAIFA

CINEMA CAFÉ AMAMI ☎ 325755 The Snapper 7:15 ★ Natural Born Killers 9:15 ★ Widow's Peak 7:15, 9:15 ATZMON 1-5 ☎ 873003 Nell•The River Wild•Milk Money•Sh'chur 4:30, 7, 9:15 CINEMA CAFÉ MORIAH ☎ 242477 The Last Seduction 7:30, 9:30 ONLY Shawshank Redemption 6:30, 9:15 PANORAMA 1-3 ☎ 382020 Forrest Gump 4:15, 6:45, 9:30 ★ The Browning Version 9:30 ★ Disclosure 7, 9:30 ★ Junior 4:30, 7 ★ Aristocats 11 a.m., 4:30 RAV-GAT 1-2 ☎ 674311 Terminal Velocity 7, 9:15 ★ Legends of the Fall 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 RAV-MOR 1-7 ☎ 416899/8 Pulp Fiction 4, 6:30, 9:30 ★ Shawshank Redemption 6:30, 9:15 ★ The Last Seduction•Terminal Velocity 4:45, 7, 9:15 ★ Quiz Show•Legends of the Fall 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 ★ Only You 4:45, 7, 9:15 RAV-OR 1-3 ☎ 246553 Quiz Show 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 ★ Trial by Jury 4:45, 7, 9:15 ★ Pulp Fiction 6:30, 9:15 ★ Baby's Day Out 4:30

ARAD

STAR Nell 7:15, 9:45 ★ Only You 7:15, 9:45 ★ Lifetimes 7, 9:45

ASHDOD

G.G. GIL Milk Money•Sh'chur 4:30, 7, 9:45 ★ Junior 4:30 ★ Only You•Nell 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Forrest Gump 4:30, 7:15, 10

ASHKELON

G.G. GIL Sh'chur•Nell•Milk Money•Love Affair 4:45, 7, 9:45 ★ Forrest Gump 7, 9:45 ★ Junior 4:45 G.G. ORI 1-3 ☎ 711223 Love Affair 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Shawshank Redemption 4:30, 7:15, 10 RAV CHEN 1-5 ☎ 711223 Trial By Jury•Terminal Velocity 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Pulp Fiction 4, 7, 9:45 ★ Quiz Show 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Tales of the Fall 4:30, 7:15, 9:45

BAT YAM

RAV CHEN ☎ 5531077 Pulp Fiction 7, 9:45 ★ Shawshank Redemption 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Terminal Velocity 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Milk Money 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Trial By Jury 7:30, 9:45 ★ Quiz Show 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Junior 5

BEERSHEBA

G.G. GIL Junior 4:30 ★ Sh'chur•Nell 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Forrest Gump 7:15, 10 ★ Milk Money 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 RAV-NEGEV 1-4 ☎ 235278 Quiz Show 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Pulp Fiction 4, 7, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ The Last Seduction 5, 7:30, 9:45

DIMONA

MOFET Sh'chur 8

HADERA

LEV 1-4 ☎ Shawshank Redemption•Forrest Gump 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Only You•Sh'chur 4:30, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Lifetimes 4:30, 7:15, 9:45

HERZLIYA

COLONY CINEMA 1-2 (MANDARIN) ☎ 9902655 Forrest Gump•Only You 7:30, 10:15 DANIEL HOTEL ☎ 544044 THE AUDITORIUM Disclosure 7:15, 9:45 STAR ☎ 589068 29 Sokolov St. Junior 7:30, 9:45 ★ Nell 7:30, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 7:15, 9:45

KARMIEL

CINEMA 1-3 ☎ 887277 The River Wild•Trial By Jury•Quiz Show 7, 9:30

KFAR SAVA

G.G. GIL Forrest Gump 7, 10 ★ Junior 4:30 ★ Legends of the Fall 4:30, 7, 10 ★ Milk Money 4:45, 7, 9:45 ★ Nell•Love Affair 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Terminal Velocity 4:45 ★ Pulp Fiction 7, 10 ★ Shawshank Redemption 4:30, 7, 10

KIRYAT BIALIK

G.G. KIRYON 1-9 ☎ 779166 The River Wild•Nell•Terminal Velocity 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ Forrest Gump 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ The Mask•The Lion King 4:45 ★ Angels 4:45 ★ Disclosure 7, 9:30 ★ Milk Money 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ Sh'chur 7, 9:30 ★ Junior 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ Love Affair 7, 9:30

KIRYAT MALACHI

HAKIRYA Forrest Gump 7, 9:30 MOFET Sh'chur 7:15, 9:30

KIRYAT ONO

MATNAS Junior 7

LOD

STAR The Last Seduction 7:15, 9:30 ★ Priscilla 7:15, 9:30 ★ The Road to Welville 7:15, 9:30

NAHARIYA

HECHAL HATARBUT Mother's Boys 7, 9:15

NESS ZIONA

G.G. GIL 1-4 ☎ 404729 Junior 4:45 ★ Nell•Milk Money 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Forrest Gump 7:15, 10 ★ Love Affair 4:45, 7:15, 9:45

NETANYA

G.G. GIL 1-5 ☎ 628452 Forrest Gump 7, 9:45 ★ Shawshank Redemption 4:30, 7, 9:45 ★ Junior 4:45 ★ Milk Money•Nell•Love Affair 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 RAV-CHEN 1-4 ☎ 618570 Pulp Fiction 4, 7, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 4:30, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Quiz Show 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ The Last Seduction 5, 7:30, 9:45

OR YEHUDA

G.G. GIL Forrest Gump 7, 9:45 ★ Terminal Velocity•The River Wild•Sh'chur 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Junior 4:45

PETAH TIKVA

G.G. HECHAL 1-3 ☎ 9300844 Legends of the Fall 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Love Affair•Nell 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 G. G. RAM 1-3 ☎ 9340818 Forrest Gump•Lifetimes 4:30, 7:15, 10 ★ Milk Money 4:45, 7:15, 9:45

RA'ANANA

PARK Milk Money 5, 7:30, 10 ★ Pulp Fiction 7:15, 10 ★ Shawshank Redemption 5, 7:30, 10 ★ Legends of the Fall 5, 7:30, 10 ★ Nell 5, 7:30, 10 ★ Junior 5

RAMAT GAN

RAV-GAN 1-4 ☎ 797121 Pulp Fiction 4, 7, 9:45 ★ The River Wild 7:30, 9:45 ★ Quiz Show 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Junior 5 ★ Love Affair 5, 7:30, 9:45 RAV-OASIS 1-3 ☎ 6730687 Milk Money•Terminal Velocity 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 4:30, 7:15, 9:45

RAMAT HASHARON

KOKHAV ☎ 5491979 Disclosure 7, 9:30

REHOVOT

CHEN 1–4 ☎ 465979 Shawshank Redemption 7, 9:45 ★ Love Affair 7:15, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 7, 9:45 ★ Love Affair 7:15, 9:45

RISHON LEZION

HAZAHAV Pulp Fiction 7, 10 ★ Junior 4:30 ★ Shawshank Redemption 4:15, 7, 9:45 ★ Love Affair 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 RAV CHEN Terminal Velocity 5, 7:30, 9:45 ★ Pulp Fiction 4, 7, 9:45 ★ Quiz Show 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 4:30, 7:15, 9:45

RISHON NEW IND. AREA

GAL 1-5 ☎ 9619669 The River Wild•Terminal Velocity•Milk Money 4:45, 7:15, 9:45 ★ Forrest Gump 4:30, 7, 9:45 ★ Disclosure 4:45, 7, 9:45

STAR 1-4

Priscilla 9:45 ★ Sh'chur 7:15 ★ Nell 7:15, 9:45 ★ Legends of the Fall 7:15, 9:45 ★ The Last Seduction 7:15, 9:45

UPPER NAZARETH

G.G GIL Forrest Gump•Nell•Widow's Peak•Milk Money•Mother's Boys•Terminal Velocity 4:45, 7, 9:30 ★ Disclosure 7, 9:30 ★ Junior 4:45

Tone phone reservations 03-5252244

** All times are p.m. unless otherwise indicated

FERDINAND

TELEVISION

■ CHANNEL 1

6:30 News **6:45** Cartoon **7:00** Good Morning Israel

■ EDUCATIONAL TV

8:00 Jewish mysticism **8:30** Reading **8:45** Science **9:00** Nature **9:25** Rehov Sumsum **10:00** Morning Talk – Batya Barak hosts professionals in the fields of psychology, education and society **10:30** Science and Technology **11:00** English: Seven in Heaven **11:20** World History **12:00** French – Avec Plaisir **12:10** Natural Science **12:25** Geography – the planet Earth **12:50** Society **13:30** Cartoon **14:00** Pretty Butterfly **14:30** Basketball – championship

■ CHANNEL 1

17:00 A New Evening **17:35** Animals and Smiles – quiz show **18:00** Dangermouse – cartoon **18:15** News in English

ARABIC PROGRAMS

18:30 Sports magazine **19:00** News in Arabic

HEBREW PROGRAMS

19:30 Film magazine **20:00** Mabat **21:00** Popolitica **22:00** Concert: Dvorak's Symphony No. 9 "From the New World" played by the IPO and the Young IPO conducted by Kurt Masur **23:00** Backtrack – Ehud Manor hosts artists **23:30** News magazine

■ CHANNEL 2

14:00 Nature documentary about the Australian outback **14:30** Tick Tack – game show **15:00** Disney Time **16:00** The Bold and the Beautiful **17:00** Reshef at Five **17:30** Fresh Prince of Bel-Air **18:00** Double Dare – children's game show **18:30** Dr. Quinn – Medicine Woman **19:30** Lingo – game show **20:00** News **20:30** American Funniest People **20:45** Suit me – dating show **21:15** Comedy Store **21:45** Gov Night – entertainment with Gidi Gov **23:00** The X-Files **00:00** News **00:05** Herman's Head **00:30** Poirot **01:25** Logos: Habrera Hativ'it – Israeli music (rpt)

■ JORDAN TV

19:30 The Bold and the Beautiful **20:30** South Beach – drama **22.00** News in English **22:20** Scarlet and Black – drama about power and intrigue in post-Napoleonic France (part 1)

■ MIDDLE EAST TV

14:00 The 700 Club **14:55** Film: Love Afair (1939) – Two completely different people meet, fall in love, and promise to meet again on Valentine's Day atop the Empire State Building. Starring Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer **16:30** Mighty Mouse **16:55** Jonny Quest **17:20** Dangermouse **17:45** Superbook II **18:10** Documentary **19:10** Rescue 911/48 Hours **20:00** World News Tonight **20:30** CNN Headline News **21:00** The Cosby Show **21:30** Lois and Clark: The new adventures of Superman **22:20** Time Trax **23:10** 700 Club **00:00** Love Affair

CABLE

■ FAMILY CHANNEL (3)

8:00 Local broadcast **9:00** One Life to Live **9:45** The Young and the Restless **10:30** Guests in the Living Room **11:00** I Love Lucy **11:25** Celeste **12:10** Neighbors **12:30** Falcon Crest **13:20** Hanging with Mr Cooper **13:45** Israeli Clips **14:00** Cagney and Lacey **14:50** Roxanne **15:35** Knots Landing **16:30** Neighbors **16:55** Love Boat **17:45** Israeli Clips **18:00** One Life to Live **18:45** The Young and the Restless **19:30** Local broadcast **20:00** Celeste **20:50** Falcon Crest **21:40** Cheers **22:10** Mad About You **22:35** Madman of the People **23:00** ENG **23:50** The Larry Sanders Show **00:20** Hunter **1:10** Lou Grant

■ MOVIE CHANNEL (4)

10:30 Sherlock Holmes in New York (1976) – Moriarty is controlling the world's gold supply and Holmes and Watson are out to track him down. Starring Roger Moore, John Huston and Patrick Macnee. Directed by Boris Sagal (98 mins) **12:10** What's New at the Movies **12:20** Norwood (1970) (rpt) **13:55** What's New at the Movies **14:05** Reasonable Force (1987) – (rpt) **15:40** Lady Against the Odds (1991) – in 1943 Los Angeles two female detectives are out to find the man who murdered their neighbor. Starring Annabeth Gish (90 mins) **17:10** What's New at the Movies **17:25** Driving Force (1990) – futuristic action drama (rpt) **19:00** Shattered Dreams (1990) – drama based on the true story of a Washington socialite who gets up the courage to sue her abusive husband. Starring Lindsey Wagner **20:30** Special interview with Wesley Snipes **21:00** Il Ladro Di Bambini (1992) – touching Italian drama about a young policeman who tries to help two young orphans and is accused of abducting them. **22:55** Strapless (1989) – an American doctor living with her sister in London finds herself at a crossroads in life and falls for a mysterious man. Starring Blair Brown, Bridget Fonda and Bruno Ganz. **00:35** Communion (1989) (rpt) **2:25** Too Young to Die (1990) (rpt)

■ CHILDREN (6)

6:30 Cartoons **9:00** Cartoons **9:35** Muddies **10:00** Cadichon **10:35** Shira **11:05** Punky Brewster **11:40** The A Team **12:40** Loony Toons **13:00** Cartoons **13:35** The Chipmunks **14:00** Karate **14:35** Pro-stars **15:05** Shira **15:35** Family Ties **16:10** Little House on the Prairie **17:10** Loony Toons **17:30** Super Mario **17:45** Hugo **18:05** Muddies **18:30** Cadichon **19:00** Cartoons **19:30** Three's Company **20:00** Married with Children **20:30** Family Matters **20:55** All in the Family **21:25** Law and Order

■ SECOND SHOWING (6)

22:10 Big Time (1988) – Concert and characters from chameleon-like Tom Waits. A must-see for Waits fans **23:35** L'Espion (1966) – Montgomery Clift stars in this Cold War spy thriller about an American professor in East Germany. Directed by Raoul Levy (96 mins)

■ DISCOVERY (8)

6:00 Open University: Management and Economics **12:00** Survival **13:00** Beyond 2000 **14:00** Open University **16:00** Survival **17:00** Beyond 2000 **18:00** Open University **20:00** Wild South **21:00** Great Castles of Europe **21:30** Treasure Islands **22:00** Network First **23:00** Wild South **23:50** Open University

■ SUPER CHANNEL

7:00 ITN World News **7:15** US Market Wrap **7:30** Weekly Business **8:00** Today featuring ITN World News and FT Business **10:00** Super Shop **11:00** European Money Wheel **15:00** US Money Wheel **18:30** FT Business Tonight **19:00** Today **20:00** ITN World News Live **20:30** Untold Stories: Amelia Earhart **21:30** Jimmy's **22:00** Crime International **22:30** Europe 2000 **23:00** ITN World News **23:30** Best of The Tonight Show with Jay Leno **00:30** Real Personal **1:00** FT Business Tonight

■ STAR PLUS

6:00 The Sullivans **6:30** Ciao Italia **7:00** Video Fashion Monthly **7:30** Donahue **8:30** Santa Barbara **9:30** The Bold and the Beautiful **10:00** Oprah Winfrey **11:00** Riviera **11:30** Ciao Italia **12:00** Aerobics **12:30** The Sullivans **13:00** Small Wonder **13:30** Robotech **14:00** Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles **14:30** Batman **15:00** Home and Away **15:30** Neighbors **16:00** M*A*S*H **16:30** Movie: Ruth Rendell's *A Sleeping Life* **18:30** The Bold and the Beautiful **19:00** Santa Barbara **20:00** Star Trek **21:00** Remington Steele **22:00** Video Fashion **22:30** Neighbors **23:00** Movie: The Man Who Had Power Over Women **1:00** The Sullivans

RADIO

■ VOICE OF MUSIC

6:06 Musical Matinee **9:05** American Overtures – Barber: Overture to the School for Scandal; W.T. McKinley: New York Overture; P. Creston: Toccata op 68 **10:20** Mozart and Additions – Mozart: Piano concerto no 23; F. Sor: 6 Airs from Mozart's Magic Flute; Excerpts from "Another Mozart" in jazz arrangement **11:05** Fantasies and improvisations in historic recordings – works by Duke Ellington and Berlioz **12:00** Light classical – Mozart: Arias from Don Giovanni, Cosi fan tutte and Marriage of Figaro **13:00** Mitsuko Shirai – Wolf: Songs with orchestral accompaniment; Berg: Songs (Holl) **14:06** Encore **15:00** Cycle of Works – Beethoven's piano sonatas **16:00** Early music **17:00** Live broadcast from Henry Crown Auditorium, Jerusalem – A. Shiloah (violin), K. Debretzny (violin), L. Levanon-Lev (viola), Y. Eisenstadt (cello), R. Hachamov (piano), M. Epstein (flute), A. Shiloah (soprano, O. Pintus (oboe). Works by Cassado, Villa-Lobos, Kopytman, Mochinsky, Weber **19:00** Rainbow of Sounds **20:05** A Matter of Agreement **23:00** Just Jazz

■ RADIO 1

6:06 Hebrew songs **7:00** News in English **7:15** News in French **7:30** Hebrew songs **8:05** Morning Magazine **12:05** Life **13:00** News and program in English **13:30** News and program in French **14:05** Old songs **15:05** Youth program **16:05** Dial **17:00** News in English **17:02** News in French **17:05** Voice of the Arts **18:05** Religious programs **20:00** Evening news – TV broadcast **20:50** B'ble portion **21:00** Hazanut **22:05** Advice **23:05** Hebrew songs

■ RADIO 3

Music all day and night

■ REKA

18:00 News in English **18:15** News in French **20:00** News in Russian

■ ARMY RADIO

5:02 Good Morning IDF **6:05** University of the Air – Physics and Metaphysics of Descartes **6:30** Good Morning Israel **7:07** Seven-O-Seven **8:00** Good Morning Israel **9:05** Morning Music **10:05** Right Now **12:50** Today's Entertainment **13:00** Midday News **13:15** It's Uncertain **15:05** Someone to Talk To **16:00** An Hour Before **17:00** Good Evening Israel **18:05** Peace on the Horizon **18:30** Eavesdropping **20:00** Channel 2 news **20:30** Psychology **21:05** Program with Dubi Lentz **22:05** Vitamins **23:05** This Was the Day **00:10** Night Birds **2:00** We Don't Want to Sleep

■ ARMY ON WHEELS

7:05 The State on the Way **9:05** Songs **10:05** Sun **12:05** Air Conditioning **13:05** Something for the Road **14:05** Showers **16:05** Driving Wisely **18:05** Program with Lea Oz **20:05** Below the Belt **22:05** Good Night

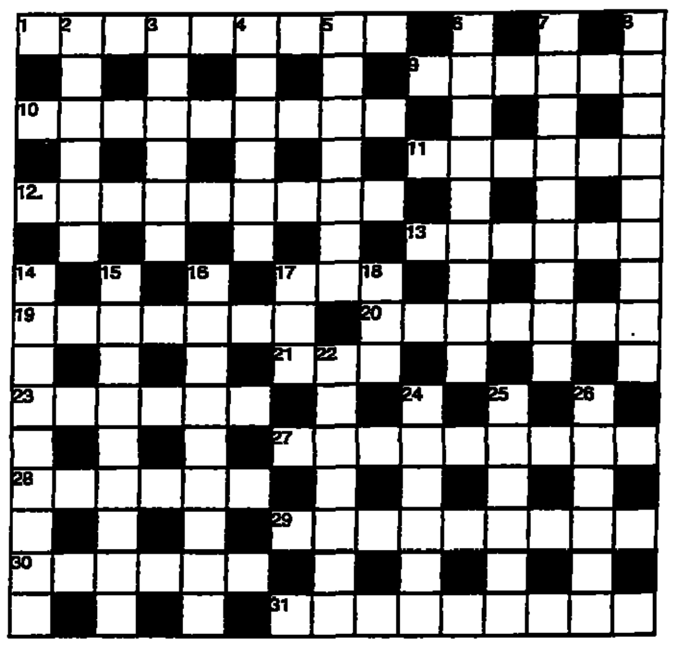
CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

ACROSS

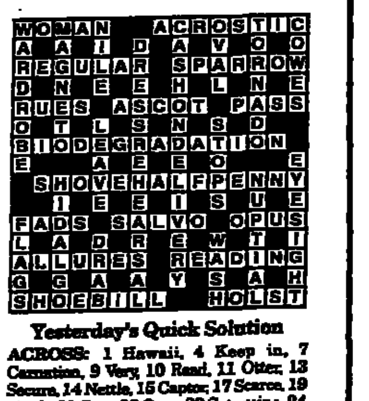
1 Caught over rigid squeeze (9)
9 People enveloping a sovereign's letters appear less public-spirited (6)
10 Running emigrants' accommodation (9)
11 Aim to raise some argument (6)
12 Choosing a piece about the French (9)
13 She's a girl nothing disconcerted (6)
17 Fix a drink (3)
19 Seating for the viewer (7)
20 Soft-hearted six-footer organising search (7)
21 Rushed in one after another (3)
23 The carrier left with evident hesitation (6)
27 The consequence to a social worker is grave (9)
28 He's a villain, painters state shortly (6)
29 Cooks never bake—there's nothing to gain from it (5,4)
30 Fish without the right, so get cut (6)
31 Sorts out those with special qualifications (9)

DOWN

2 Start straining hard (6)
3 Food for Northern folk (6)
4 Far-distant meteor vaguely seen (6)
5 Make allowances for cheat cheated (7)
6 He'll effect some simple improvement naturally (9)
7 Not worn but in wear—due for replacement (9)
8 Reading professional disquisitions, keeps going (9)
14 Restrained anger, then scoffed (9)
15 Hiding in the tall grass, put on clothes and made up (9)
16 Exceptionally clear note written to show open-mindedness (9)
17 Stuff turning up, get by (3)
18 A trap still produced (3)
22 One who loves being unhappily married! (7)
24 The person scared of company—drawback, that (6)
25 Articles on heartless Norma, once regarded as divine (6)
26 Stick given as modish present (6)



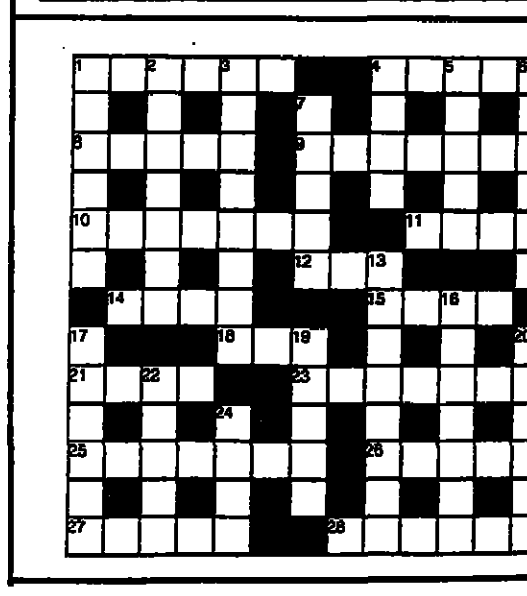
SOLUTIONS



Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Hawaii, 4 Keep in, 7 Carnation, 9 Very, 10 Read, 11 Otter, 13 Secure, 14 Nettle, 15 Captor, 17 Scarce, 19 Notch, 20 Cato, 22 Once, 23 Saturnine, 24 Sachet, 25 Coyote.

DOWN: 1 Heaven, 2 Away, 3 Ignite, 4 Kitten, 5 Ebor, 6 Needle, 7 Crackpots, 8 Nectarine, 11 Orion, 12 Roach, 15 Cactus, 16 Robust, 17 Scenic, 18 Emerge, 21 Oath, 22 Only.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Behaviour (6)
4 English writer (5)
8 Ingenuous (5)
9 Modified (7)
10 Teaching (7)
11 Gratis (4)
12 Ocean (3)
14 Principal (4)
15 Valley (4)
18 Hot drink (3)
21 Fleet of ships (4)
23 Woman's underwear (7)
25 Arbitrate (7)
26 Lifeless (5)
27 Depart (5)
28 Spiritualist meeting (6)

DOWN

1 Tiny (6)
2 Louder (7)
3 Vision (8)
4 Frail (4)
5 Say (5)
6 Concealed (6)
7 Wins (5)
13 Glue (8)
16 Reading-desk (7)
17 Beast (6)
19 Enquired (5)
20 Squirm (6)
22 Russian spirit (5)
24 Visage (4)

Kahalani off to US to lobby against pullback from Golan

SARAH HONIG

LABOR MK Avigdor Kahalani is set to leave for the US this morning to campaign against withdrawing from the Golan Heights, in spite of the scathing criticism heaped upon him by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Labor Party leaders.

"I have no intention of trying to persuade any of my interlocutors to oppose the stationing of American troops on the Golan," Kahalani said. "My argument is that Israel must not withdraw entirely from the Golan."

"Leaving the Golan could gravely jeopardize the very existence of the State of Israel. I feel it is my duty to do all I can to prevent a catastrophe of immense proportions," he said.

Denying he is being financed by "right-wing elements," as Rabin alleged, Kahalani said the bill is being footed "by The Third Way Movement, in which Rabin will find some of his best friends from the IDF, like Yitzhak Hofi, Motti Hod and Zvi Zamir.

"I am by no means working to undermine Rabin. I am not against him. In fact, I am putting my political life on the line for Rabin's sake," Kahalani said.

Kahalani dismissed charges by Labor Party Secretary-General Nissim Zvilli that he is campaigning against his own party. "The reverse is true. I remain loyal to Labor and will not leave it, though I am not sure there may not be those in Labor who might wish to expel me.

"But the objective truth is that I am true to the Labor platform, even if others in the party have veered away from it and are trying to impose their views on me or muzzle me. The party sent me on the eve of the elections to promise the voters that we would not move from the Golan and from the Jordan Valley. I did so and I owe it to the voters to keep my promises and to stand by my word."

While in the US, Kahalani is due to deliver an address at West Point and to meet with Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman Jesse Helms, who has expressed doubts about Syria's commitment to peace.

As Kahalani makes his way to the US, the Labor Knesset faction will today discuss his rebellion. The party's political bureau will deliberate it on Thursday.

However, party insiders note that with all the fury, there is nothing much Labor can do to Kahalani. Rabin cannot afford to alienate any MK, since he heads a minority coalition.

And though the law prevents Kahalani from switching allegiance to another party if he wants to return to the Knesset for another term, he can vote with the opposition without leaving Labor.

A haredi protester prays yesterday at the alleged Jewish burial site in Jaffa.
(Alon Ron / (Israel Sun)

Haredim continue to cause havoc at Jaffa construction site

RAINE MARCUS

FOUR haredim, protesting construction on what they say is the site of an ancient Jewish cemetery in Jaffa, were detained by police yesterday after they allegedly smashed truck windshields and burned garbage there.

The demonstrations, often violent, have become commonplace at the site, and almost daily more than 100 police are on hand to keep order. Yesterday, a few hundred haredim protested in the area.

Bank Hapoalim, one of the sponsors of the construction project, was reportedly trying to reach an agreement with haredim who threatened to close their accounts, a source at the site said.

Several MKs, including Yosef Ba-Gad, Avraham Shapira, Avraham Ravitz, and Moshe Gafni arrived on the excavation site to show solidarity with the protesters, and took with them what they described as human bones. They called on the Antiquities Authority to halt construction immediately.

But authority officials denied emphatically that there were human bones on the site, saying that such items had been transferred for burial about a year ago.

"The remains they took away were animal bones," said the authority's Yossi Levy.

Prof. Vassilios Tsaferis, the authority's director of excavations and surveys, said that it was doubtful whether Jewish remains had ever been buried at the site.

"There were graveyards here during the second millenium BCE and during the Byzantine era, which in all probability were not Jewish," he said. "We transferred all bones for burial, but I cannot promise that an odd bone here and there will not turn up. But these are probably animal bones. There are no more graves here, and we are certainly not desecrating Jewish graves."

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IDF can't find medical file of key witness in Deri trial

THE IDF has been unable to locate the medical file of Ya'acov Shmulevitz, a key prosecution witness in the ongoing trial of former interior minister Aryeh Deri, prosecutor Yehoshua Resnick told the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

Last Thursday, after defense attorney Dan Avi-Yitzhak contended that Shmulevitz received a medical discharge because of memory difficulties resulting from a head wound, the judges asked to see the file so they could determine its relevance.

Avi-Yitzhak expressed his surprise that the file could not be found in this era of computer and microfilm back-ups.

Avi-Yitzhak then grilled Shmulevitz about the date when he began studying at the Lev Banim Yeshiva. In direct examination, Shmulevitz said he began studying there in 1984, and after several months replaced Deri – who had become an aide to then interior minister Yitzhak Peretz – as administrative director.

Avi-Yitzhak produced documents showing that Shmulevitz was not registered at the yeshiva until September 1985. Shmulevitz contended that students' names were often exchanged between yeshivot, in an attempt to extract the most money possible from the Religious Affairs Ministry.

In response to a question from Judge Ya'acov Zemah, Shmulevitz added it was possible he was not listed as a full-time student for that period, because he was working for pay at that time.
(Itim)

Antisemitism in Canada reaches 13-year high

BATSHEVA TSUR

ANTISEMITIC incidents in Canada in 1994 reached the highest level recorded in 13 years of documentation, the League for Human Rights of B'nai B'rith Canada reported yesterday.

There were 290 reported incidents of antisemitic harassment and vandalism throughout that country, Frank Dimant, executive vice president of the organization, said in Toronto. "Despite the setbacks experienced by major neo-Nazi groups in 1994, it would be naive to assume that hate is dead in this country," he said.

Among the incidents reported were vandalism and bomb threats at Montreal synagogues and Jewish schools; a bullet and hate message received by 14 Jewish leaders in Toronto; and letters alleging that Jewish doctors are poisoning non-Jews in Burlington, Ontario. Also in Toronto, Jewish-owned businesses and cars in a predominantly Jewish neighborhood were smeared with swastikas, while in Winnipeg Beach, a synagogue was vandalized with graffiti.

Though antisemitic harassment rose by more than 31%, there was a 6.6% drop in vandalism, apparently attributable to increased prosecutions and community vigilance, the report noted.

About half of all the incidents reported to the league took place in Toronto, where most of the country's Jews live. In Quebec, where government officials and the overall community have swiftly condemned antisemitic acts, 55 cases were reported in 1994. In Winnipeg, the number of incidents remained stable (15), but dropped in Ottawa from 43 in 1993 to 36 last year, in line with the drop in all hate-motivated crimes there. Ottawa has Canada's first police unit devoted to hate-related crimes.

Canadian Ambassador to Israel Norman Spector yesterday described the report's findings as "deplorable." But, he added that, when put into an international perspective, "Canada remains one of the most pluralistic and tolerant countries in the world. As a Canadian Jew myself, I know the Canadian Jewish community feels very comfortable there."

Shahal, Hefetz consider changes for Traffic Police

BILL HUTMAN

POLICE Minister Moshe Shahal last night ordered the establishment of a steering committee that will in one month come up with a plan to revamp the nation's Traffic Police.

"The situation on the roads today is intolerable," Shahal said.

The minister summoned a meeting last night with police brass and Transport Ministry officials to come up with ways to improve traffic enforcement.

The only immediate step ordered was an undisclosed increase in Transport Ministry funding for the Traffic Police.

Earlier in the day, Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz fended off growing criticism of the Traffic Police in a meeting with one of its major critics, – Otniel Shneller, head of the Transport Ministry's Road Safety Division.

Shneller is pushing Shahal to carry out major reforms in the Traffic Police, in response to the continued high traffic fatality rate.

Cabinet okays total ban on CFCs by end of '95

JOSE ROSENFELD

CONSUMERS who want to keep themselves or their food cold should check that their next refrigerator or air conditioner does not contain freon, a coolant gas whose production will be banned by the end of the year as part of a worldwide effort to preserve the ozone layer.

The cabinet yesterday approved the Ministry of Industry and Trade's recommendations to implement the Montreal Protocol to ultimately stop the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) such as freon, which deplete the ozone layer in the stratosphere that protects the earth from ultraviolet radiation.

The Israel Standards Institute will change the standards for refrigerators and car air conditioners, so as to forbid freon-based systems. In addition, imports and stocking of freon-based refrigerators and freezers will be forbidden after August.

Israel, which imports all its freon, will be allowed to bring in 1,000 tons of freon this year, which will be set aside as a reserve, primarily to service freon-based systems until they are phased out.

According to the Industry and Trade Ministry's Chemical Department deputy-director Yossi Dankona, the changeover from freon to environmentally friendlier coolant gases will cost over NIS 200 million.

Tadiran has recently come out with new refrigerators that operate without freon and Amcor is in the process of developing its non-freon model. European refrigerators already operate with environmentally friendlier coolant gases. By contrast, American refrigerators still run on freon.

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NETANYA - MUNICIPAL CULTURAL CENTER 14.3 - 20:30
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Jerusalem - Jerusalem theatre: 02-610011, "Kla'im": 02-256869, "Bimot": 02-250905
Haifa - "Garber": 04-377777, "Kupat Haifa": 04-662244
Netania - Culture center: 09-612453, 603392
Kfar Saba - Culture center: 09-479230
Rehovot - Wix Aud.: 08-343352, "Lotus": 08-461500
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THE JERUSALEM POST הארץ מעריב

Auction of Fine Wines and Festive Dinner
The Tel Aviv Hilton, Wednesday, March 8, 1995, at 8:30 p.m.
An auction of fine wines donated by Ramat Hagolan Wineries
will be held during the dinner.
All the proceeds from the auction will go to LIBI -
The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defense -
and will be used for purchasing TV and video sets
for hospitalized IDF soldiers.
MC: Meni Peer
For details and reservations, please call Dorothea, Tel Aviv Hilton,
Tel. 03-5202282

ISRAEL PORTS AND RAILWAYS AUTHORITY
NOTICE OF PROPOSED PURCHASE
1. The Ports and Railways Authority - Israel (P.R.A.), in accordance with its obligation with regard to tendering procedures under the International Agreement on Government Procurement GATT, wishes to obtain quotations for the supply of the following equipment:

No.	Tender	Description	Qty.	Opt. Qty.	Cost* NIS	Submission Date
1.1	7405/017	Diesel Platform Track	8	6	500	April 10, 1995
1.2	7125/018	12 Ton Forklift + Attachments	7	7	1000	April 10, 1995
1.3	7121/008-1	20 Ton Forklift + Attachments	3	4	1000	April 24, 1995
1.4	7121/008-2	25 Ton Forklift + Attachments	4	5	1000	April 24, 1995
1.5	6584/001	Weigh Bridge	8	6	1000	April 10, 1995

* Not Including 17% VAT
2. Expected delivery date: 1995.
3. PRELIMINARY CONDITIONS
3.1 Bidders must prove past experience in manufacture and supply of above-mentioned equipment for at least 2 (two) years.
3.2 Bidders must have an authorized maintenance service station in Israel and the capability of supplying spare parts.
4. The P.R.A. will prefer bidders who are approved for I80 9001/2 (or equivalent) standard, or be listed for the same.
5. The P.R.A. reserves the right to proceed with or discontinue negotiations with any or all of the selected bidders. Furthermore, the P.R.A. is not obligated to purchase the lowest-priced equipment which might be offered by any potential bidder.
6. Tender documents including technical specifications are available as of March 6, 1995, upon payment as stated in para. 1 above. All documents and proposals should be submitted in English.
7. The last date to submit the proposals is, as stated in para. 1, at 3 p.m.
8. The address for the purchase of the Tender Documentation and for submitting of proposals is:
Ports and Railways Authority - Israel
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AACI SENIORS, ASHKELON
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Jerusalem Post columnist (A View from Nov)
will speak on
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on Tuesday, March 7, 5:30 p.m. at Beit Vosk
Seniors Center, Johannesburg St., center of Afridar.

Tuesday, October 10.
Succot, 1995

هكذا من الأصل